

by the Council, it would have any prejudicial effect upon the object of improving the land and attracting capital to it, which we all so greatly desired.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINN also moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PANJĀB DISTRICT BOARDS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. BARKLEY moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to make better provision for Local Self-government in the Panjab be taken into consideration. He said.—

"My Lord, when I moved for leave to introduce this Bill, I explained that it had been framed to give effect to the proposals of the Local Government for the further extension of local self-government in the Panjab, but that it did not apply to municipalities; and that, as it had been decided in correspondence between the Panjab Government and the Government of India that it was desirable to consolidate the local cesses levied on land in each district with the local rate imposed under Act V of 1878, and to amend that Act in other respects, it was proposed to repeal that Act and to re-enact its provisions with the necessary amendments.

The members of the Select Committee, to which the Bill was referred, have considered the Bill, with the suggestions for its improvement made by the Local Government, and by the various officers and local authorities who were consulted by that Government and they have been able to accept a considerable number of those suggestions. The Local Government has been communicated with in regard to all changes of any importance proposed to be made in the Bill as introduced, and, as the measure is one relating to local administration, great weight has always been given to its views in determining whether proposed alterations should be adopted or not. As the changes, other than amendments in matters of minor detail, which have been made are fully set forth in the report of the Select Committee, which briefly explains the reasons for each, I propose to confine my remarks to those which are of most importance.

"Taking, first, the provisions relating to taxation, the powers of imposing taxes other than the local rate conferred by section 30 are given, subject to the provisions of that and the following section, to all district boards, instead of to those only which are empowered to determine the incidence of the local rate, as these powers may sometimes be found useful in cases in which the Local Government may not wish to delegate the power of determining the incidence of the local rate to the district board. The proceeds of taxes so imposed will be credited in full to the district fund of the district, as the Local Government does not think it necessary to retain the provision, contained in the Bill as introduced, that the same proportion of these taxes as of the local rate should be carried to its own credit. In any case in which it may be found necessary to impose new taxes, the district in which they are levied will thus get the full benefit of them.

"Power has also been given to the Local Government to direct that any portion of the net proceeds of the local rate which may be levied within the limits of a municipality or military cantonment should be made available for the purposes of the municipality or cantonment. Under the law hitherto in force, the proceeds of the local rate and cesses on land levied within municipal or cantonment limits were applicable to the purposes of the district as a whole, and were expended under the orders of the district committee. There are only a few cases in which the local rate or cesses are levied in military cantonments; but in some districts a considerable portion of the local rate is paid for lands within municipal limits. As the financial position of particular districts and municipalities must be considered in determining whether any change should be made in the existing appropriation of the local rate paid for lands in such localities, it was found impossible to lay down any general rule on

the subject in the Bill, and the Local Government is therefore empowered to decide the question in each case.

"In other respects there is no material change in the part of the Bill which relates to taxation.

"Next, as regards the constitution of district and local boards the district boards to be established under the Act will take the place of the committees appointed under the Local Rates Acts previously in force. Unlike those committees, they will in all cases be corporations, with power to acquire and hold property, to contract, and to sue and be sued; but as in some districts it may not be at present possible to establish boards of this character, the Local Government is empowered by section 67 to except these from the provisions of this part of the Act, and section 68 provides for the constitution in these districts of a committee similar to those which now exist, unless where the Local Government for special reasons otherwise direct. This exception has been added to provide for cases like that of the Simla district, the most important part of which is comprised within the Simla municipality and the several hill cantonments, the remainder consisting only of the two small detached parganas of Kotgarh and Kotkhai, distant fifty miles or more from Simla. It has not been found convenient hitherto to maintain a district committee to control the expenditure of the insignificant local income of these two parganas.

"The district board will ordinarily have authority throughout the district for which it is established, with the exception only of the area of municipalities and military cantonments; but the Local Government may except portions of districts from this part of the Act. This power is required for hill tracts like portions of the Kangri and Hazara districts, and may also be required for parts of some of the Trans-Indus districts, whenever district boards are established in those districts.

"Some change has been made in the Bill with respect to the relation of the local boards which may be formed within districts to the district board. As there is no present intention to declare any such boards independent of the district board, the provisions originally contained in the Bill for the case of local boards declared independent of the district board have been dropped, and it is now provided that all local boards shall act as the agents of, and be under the control of, the district board. The Local Government, however, may direct particular matters to be placed under the management of the local board, and may also make rules as to the apportionment of the district fund between the general purposes of the district and the purposes of particular parts of the district, and for determining the relations between district boards and local boards. Sections 21 to 23 and 41 of the Bill also contemplate the appropriation of specific funds to the purposes of the local boards, and the nature of the control which may be exercised by district boards is regulated by sections 22, 23 and 41. It will not, therefore, be possible for the district board, if it were so disposed, to reduce the local boards subordinate to it to mere nonentities; and it will probably be found most convenient ordinarily to leave the administration of many matters in the hands of the local boards, which will be able to meet more frequently than the district board.

"Chairmen of district and local boards, whether elected or appointed by the Local Government, will be chosen from among the members of the board, and will hold office for such term, not exceeding three years, as the Local Government may fix. It has all along been intended that only members of boards should be eligible for election or appointment as chairmen, though this was not distinctly stated in the Bill as introduced.

"It has not been thought necessary to empower local boards to appoint joint committees in concurrence with other local boards or authorities, as the district board will discharge the functions of a joint committee for the local boards within the district, and can appoint a joint committee in concurrence with other local bodies when this is desirable. But cantonment authorities

have been added to the other local authorities who may concur in appointing joint committees, as this may sometimes be found useful in regard to matters in which district boards and residents in cantonments are jointly interested.

“As the district board is the corporate body, it has been empowered to employ such servants as are necessary for the purposes of the local boards subordinate to it, as well as such as are necessary for its own purposes. This will enable it to authorize a local board as its agent to employ necessary servants. The power given by the Bill as introduced to Deputy Commissioners to control appointments made by second class boards has been extended to all boards as recommended by the Local Government. As I mentioned on a recent occasion, the Delhi Municipal Committee, when consulted on the original draft of the Municipal Bill, thought it desirable that the Deputy Commissioner should have this power; and if it is exercised in such a way as to give dissatisfaction to the board, it will have an appeal to the Commissioner of the division.

“As respects finance, the effect of the provisions of sections 35 and 36, forming a district fund, and vesting that fund in the district board, and of the repeal of Act V of 1878 in districts in which the present measure is brought into force, will be to put an end to the power, which that Act gave to the Local Government, to withdraw from any district unexpended balances of the allotment made to it from the proceeds of the local rate. The district boards will, therefore, occupy a much more secure financial position than the committees whose place they will take. They have also been empowered to invest their funds in approved securities, subject to such rules as may be made by the Governor General in Council in that behalf, and to the previous sanction of the Local Government. This condition will be a check upon money being hoarded when it might be spent with more advantage in meeting the immediate requirements of the district.

“Additional powers to make rules have been given to the Local Government for the purpose of regulating the language of the boards, the channel through which correspondence should pass, and the preparation and sanction of plans and estimates for works, and for the guidance of district boards in conducting litigation.

“With reference to the last point, as district committees were not hitherto empowered to sue nor liable to be sued, all suits relating to matters under their control having to be brought by or against Government, it is probable that district boards will require some instructions as to the course to be adopted when suits are brought against them, or when they have occasion to institute suits; and it may be desirable that such cases should ordinarily be reported to the Local Government, in order that it may be in a position to give the boards any assistance or advice which may be required.

“The Bill originally contained a section, similar to that which is to be found in most Municipal Acts, requiring persons proposing to sue a district board, or any of its members or officers, for compensation for any wrongful act done or purporting to be done under the Act, to give written notice at least a month before instituting the suit. It will be remembered that, on the occasion of the passing of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Municipalities Act, I doubted the expediency of omitting the provision of this nature which was contained in the Act previously in force, and that my hon’ble friend Mr. Ilbert explained why it had not been considered necessary to retain it, and expressed an opinion that, if such a provision is really required, it ought to be embodied in a general Act, granting the necessary protection to all persons acting under statutory or other similar authority. I understood him to think that the protection was not more likely to be wanted in India than in England, where it had been found possible to dispense with it, and the prospect of its being given by a general Act therefore seemed to me to be somewhat faint; but, from what afterwards passed in committee on the present Bill, I gathered that, if Local Governments showed cause for considering that local authorities required such protection as would be afforded by notice of suits, there would be

no objection to providing it. On this understanding I agreed to the omission of the section in question from the Bill; and I had the less difficulty in doing so, because it could not be said in this case, as in that of a Municipal Bill, that by the omission we were depriving the boards of a protection which their predecessors had enjoyed under the law hitherto in force. District boards are perhaps less likely to be frequently engaged in litigation than municipal committees; but if suits for compensation for alleged wrongs are brought against them, and it is found that inconvenience is caused by the want of sufficient notice before such suits are brought, steps will no doubt be taken to make this known to the Government of India, in order that the necessary legislation may be taken in hand.

"As the Bill does not now make the district boards a continuation of the committees previously in existence with larger powers than before, it has become necessary to make provision for their liability to discharge obligations incurred by those committees. We have therefore adopted the provisions of the Act recently passed for the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, saving contracts made on behalf of district committees, and providing for the continued employment of Government officers serving under them.

"Comparatively little use has been made in the Panjab of the provisions of Act XX of 1856, for the appointment and maintenance of police-chaukidars in towns, and most places in which it was in force, other than military cantonments, have been constituted into municipalities and now raise the necessary taxation by other methods. In any towns which have not become municipalities, a tax can be imposed for the purpose of paying for watchmen under the provisions of the Panjab Laws Act, as amended in 1878 and 1881. The Local Government, under these circumstances, did not consider it necessary that Act XX of 1856 should continue to apply to such towns; and, as that Act contains no provision for withdrawing it from operation in any place to which it has been extended, we have provided in section 69 that, when a district board is established having authority in any place to which Act XX of 1856 applies, the Local Government may direct that that Act shall cease to be in force.

"The changes which have been made in the Bill have not altered what I pointed out in moving for leave to introduce it as one of its most marked features, namely, the extent to which it leaves details to be regulated by rules to be made by the Local Government. It was then explained that this was rendered necessary by the varying circumstances of different parts of the province, with regard to which the rules must be framed if much progress is to be effected.

"But wherever the provisions now to be found in the third chapter of the Bill can be made applicable, the district boards will enjoy a much greater measure of independence than the committees which have hitherto performed similar functions, and they will have a much more complete control over the administration of their funds. They will in most instances be relieved by local boards of such duties as can most suitably be discharged by smaller bodies, with local knowledge and with a real interest in local business; but these boards will be subordinate to the district Board, and it will continue to manage all matters affecting the interests of the district as a whole. The constitution of these smaller bodies is a new step in the direction of local self-government, and it may fairly be hoped that the interest which has hitherto been taken by members of district committees in the departments of administration entrusted to them will be still more largely manifested by the members of the local boards now to be constituted, who will be thoroughly acquainted with the wants and interests of the smaller areas over which their authority will extend, and who will be put to less inconvenience in attending meetings than the members of a committee assembled from all parts of the district to meet at its headquarters. The powers reserved to district officers by the Bill will enable them to give these boards the guidance, counsel and assistance which they must often require, and which could neither be so frequently nor so usefully supplied by the district board; and the relations which at present as a rule exist between the rural population and the district officer afford some guarantee that both dis-

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, OCTOBER 20, 1881. 2091

trict and local boards will be ready to be guided by his advice, and that he will take a hearty interest in training them to make the best use of their powers, and in the success of their administration."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BARKLEY said that he had now to ask His Excellency the President for leave to move two amendments of which he had not given notice. The amendments, he explained, were not of an important character.

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said that he had been made acquainted with the nature of the two amendments which Mr. Barkley wished to propose, and the necessity for moving them now had arisen in consequence of theateness at which the Report of the Select Committee was brought to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor and himself. Under those circumstances, and as they did not involve any important points, he would give leave that the amendments be made.

The Hon'ble MR. BARKLEY said that the first amendment was as follows :—

That the proviso to the second sub-section of section 20 be omitted.

The matter which that amendment was intended to cover was already provided for by section 31 of the Bill, which required the Local Government, when services, the cost of which was hitherto borne by Government, were undertaken by a district board under section 20, to provide it with adequate funds for their maintenance in the same state of efficiency as before. That being so, it did not appear necessary to retain that proviso to section 20.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT remarked that the proviso was inserted for the purpose of making clear the mutual relations of section 20 and section 31 of the Bill; but as he understood that its retention in its present form might possibly lead to administrative difficulties and as the meaning of the Bill appeared to be reasonably clear without it, he would not offer any objection to its omission.

The amendment was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BARKLEY also moved that to section 51 the following be added, namely :—

"but shall be immediately reported to the Governor General in Council and shall be subject to his orders."

He said that this course would no doubt always be adopted, but that it was better to provide for it in the Bill.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. BARKLEY moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said :—"This Bill is a younger son in a tolerably large family, and, as is the fate of younger sons in thrifty households, it has been made to wear the clothes of its elder brothers. The fit is, no doubt, in some respects excellent. But I am not sure that the child would not have run about more freely and grown more robust in the loose homespun in which it was first clothed by its nurse than in the elaborate and tight-fitting garments in which it now appears. Although the Bill has been greatly altered in its transit through Committee, I desire to express my thanks to the Council for the great consideration that has been given to the representations which I have on several occasions found it my duty to make in respect to the various changes from time to time proposed, and for the concessions that have been made to me. Above all, I am grateful that the distinctive features of the Bill have not been interfered with. As described in the Panjab Government letter of 24th April last, and by my hon'ble colleague Mr. Barkley, in his speech when introducing the Bill, this is an enabling rather than an enacting Bill. No doubt, this peculiarity of form makes large drafts upon the confidence of the Government of India, the legislature and the public. But in no other way can local self-government, in

my judgment, be successfully developed in the Panjáb. When municipal government was first attempted in this Province, almost everything was done by executive arrangement without any law at all. When the necessity for some law came to be felt, a mere skeleton Act was passed. It enacted little, but permitted much. A few years later the law was revised and somewhat elaborated, but still left elastic. Now, after twenty years' experience, it is found practicable to reduce to positive enactment not only the leading principles but many of the details of municipal government, and a Bill for the purpose is now before this Council.

"I should wish to proceed in a somewhat similar way in introducing local self-government in the districts—that is to say, progressively, but tentatively and cautiously. This is the explanation of the peculiar feature of the Bill. It is only in myth and fable that Athene springs at once full armed from the brain of Zeus. In nature and the work-a-day world, things proceed more slowly—first the blade, then the ear, then the full corn in the ear. The necessity for cautious advance and for diversity of arrangements to meet the varying requirements of different parts of the country has, notwithstanding all we have heard to the contrary, been from the first recognised and insisted upon both by the Supreme and Local Governments. In the Government of India resolution of 18th May, 1882, it was said that the Governor General in Council is quite aware of the absurdity of attempting to lay down any hard-and-fast rules which shall be of universal application in a country so vast, and in its local circumstances so varied, as British India. And in the Local Government resolution of 7th September, 1882, diversity of arrangement was strongly insisted on as presumptive proof that the varying requirements of localities have not been disregarded. The policy of Government is to be found less in the Bill than in the published resolutions. The Bill, and the rules of general or local application to be found under it and to be modified from time to time as circumstances require, are the steps by which effect is gradually to be given to that policy in its integrity. Uniformity is impossible, and an Act rigid in its provisions and applicable to the whole province is altogether out of the question at the present stage. In no other way than by leaving large discretion to the Local Government to vary its arrangements when necessary district by district, and from time to time, can local self-government be successfully attempted in this Province. In no other way can we avoid, in this country of deep-rooted prejudices and hoary traditions, the evils that inevitably result from laws too far in advance of the social condition of the people."

"The policy of local self-government has often been assailed on the ground that we ought not to legislate in advance of social opinion. That is a proposition to which I for one cannot agree. In the countries of Europe and America it may be true: society there has inherent elements of progress, and, as Sir Henry Maine has forcibly remarked in his Ancient Law, page 24, social necessities and social opinion are in progressive societies always more or less in advance of law. Here in India the case is reversed. Society is inherently unprogressive. It is firmly rivetted to ancient custom and inveterate prejudice. The only true progress it has made for centuries has been forced upon it from without. Had our legislature waited upon Indian opinion; the fires of the suttee would not yet have been extinct; the Ganges would still have claimed her woman victims; crimes would still have been defined and punishments awarded with reference to the caste and rank of the offender; property would still have been forfeited for religious opinion; we should have had no free Press, no railways, no telegraphs, no post-offices, no municipal government; and the country would be a century behind its present state of development.

"There is no more plausible fallacy than the proposition that in India legislation ought not to be in advance of the social state of the people. From the nature of the case it must always be in advance. The real question is one of degree. Legislation that is too progressive may be a greater calamity to a people than legislation that lags behind the popular demand. But it is our duty, in the position in which we are placed, so to adjust both our legislative and our administrative measures as to create a higher and a better social

opinion, and to give to the people gradually and progressively, as they are able to receive it, an increasing share in the benefits flowing from political principles which England has secured for herself by centuries of struggle and at the cost of much of her best and noblest blood. Thus only, in my humble opinion, can we be faithful to our trust in India and true to the great traditions we have inherited.

"As regards particular sections of the Bill, I need say very little. The Bill differs from the Central Provinces Act, the North-Western Provinces Act, and all other Bills that I have seen, in requiring the Local Government, when transferring to district boards any works or services paid for from provincial revenues, to provide the boards with sufficient funds for the maintenance of those works and services. This is in accordance with the principles laid down by the Government of India. But the Punjab Bill is the only one that contains such a provision or affords such a security to the district boards.

"The Bill is also singular in its provisions regarding taxation. The scope and object of the taxation-sections were explained by Mr Barkley when the Bill was introduced. But it will perhaps not be considered out of place if I advert to the subject again. I cannot make it plainer than by quoting the following passage from a note on the Bill which was forwarded to the Government of India with the Panjab letter of 24th April last —

"No system of local self-government will be complete which does not aim at the ultimate inclusion of all classes of the community within its scope. It has been matter of regret to Sir Charles Aitchison, in working out the scheme of local self-government, that a large section of the community will, for the present at all events, have no interest in the funds to be administered by rural boards, and will therefore be disqualified from representation at their sittings. The want which will be thus experienced will be partially met by a fuller development of the policy described in paragraph 21 of the Government of India Resolution of 18th May, 1882. Should it hereafter be possible to make over the administration of the license-tax to the local boards, the object will, in a large measure, be attained. But, apart from this possibility, the Lieutenant-Governor is very desirous of providing the machinery for interesting all classes of the people residing in the rural districts in the great work of self-administration, and it is necessary that all should bear their burden of taxation, if they are to have a substantial interest in the proceedings of the boards. Moreover, it is an admitted defect in our systems of taxation that they usually fail to reach the classes who benefit most by British rule. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the local knowledge of Native communities should be brought practically to bear upon the solution of this problem. There are places where the local rates under the present Act may be heavier than is required by local circumstances, there are unquestionably other parts of the Province where no permissible amount of local taxation upon the classes now subject to it can really meet local needs, whilst, in the same localities, some other classes, benefited by local fund expenditure, altogether escape local burdens. The people themselves should come forward to redress these inequalities which with the advance of progress will be felt more and more. Section 18 (now section 30) will enable the people to do this, if they should so desire. Its operation, taken with that of section 12 (now section 5), will by no means of necessity involve any increase of taxation. On the contrary, the total amount of local taxation in any given local area might be lowered, whilst at the same time the section might be used to redistribute the pressure of local imposts, to lessen the weight of taxation upon the labouring or cultivating classes who live by agriculture, and justly to lay an adequate amount of it upon the mercantile classes, who reap, with others, no small share of the benefits derived from local works and communications."

"While therefore ample funds will be provided by the Provincial Government for all works and services paid from provincial finances which may be transferred to the control of district boards, taxation may be had recourse to either as a substitute for part of the local rate, so as thereby to reduce the taxation on the land or to provide additional funds wherewith to undertake new works and services or to extend and improve those already under their control. For such purposes provincial funds cannot be allotted to district boards. The boards must find their own funds either by husbanding their resources or by fresh taxation. The power of taxation, however, is sufficiently guarded by the provision of sections 30 to 32 of the Bill, and still more by the fact that all proposals for additional taxation must emanate from the boards themselves and not from the Government.

"In conclusion, I must once more express my cordial concurrence in the general policy to which this Bill is intended to give effect in the Panjab. The

policy itself is not new; it is rather an advance on lines laid down long ago. But it is a development of an old policy conceived in a spirit of generous sympathy with the people, and wise anticipation of their wants and legitimate aspirations. It has my most hearty support, and no effort will be wanting on my part to make it successful in the province which it is my privilege and my pride to govern."

His Excellency THE PRESIDENT said:—"I cannot let this Bill pass without expressing the great satisfaction which I feel that a measure intended to enable my hon'ble friend opposite, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Panjâb, fully and completely to carry out his Resolution of the 7th September 1882, should at last have been brought to completion, and should be about to become law. This measure has been so framed as to give the fullest possible effect to the Resolution to which I have just alluded, and that Resolution was drawn up in complete accordance with the views of the Government of India as laid down in their Resolution of the 18th May 1882. The Lieutenant-Governor has, from the commencement, formed the most just estimate of the views and intentions of the Government of India as set forth in that Resolution, and under this Bill he will be enabled, according to his judgment of the requirements of the various localities under his Government, to give to the principles which that Resolution embodied such development as he thinks most suitable to the circumstances of each locality.

"It has been said in criticism of this Bill that it is, as my hon'ble friend has just explained, an enabling, rather than an enacting, measure. No doubt that is the case, but it was essential that that should be the character of legislation upon this subject, if one of the most fundamental principles of the Resolution of the 18th May was to be carried out, the principle, namely, that the system sketched out in that Resolution was to be applied in different degrees to the different provinces of India and to the different districts of each province.

"One of the points most clearly explained in that Resolution was the very obvious one that in a country so diversified as India it was ~~essentially~~ necessary to vary the arrangements for Local self-government according to the varying condition, not of each province, but almost of each district in each province; variety was contemplated by that Resolution, and I myself have always regarded it as an essential feature of the proposal of the Government. I have therefore been rather surprised that other Local Governments have not, as that of my hon'ble friend has done, ~~reserved~~ to themselves more complete powers of varying the modes of applying the system of local self-government, and that they have rather tied themselves down to a cut and dry system to be applied generally throughout the districts under their Government. It is however quite true that if there be any province which more than another requires the adoption of different arrangements in different districts, that province is the Panjâb. In the Panjâb we have every variety of social circumstances; every variety of development; great differences of race and of creed, from old settled districts like that of Delhi, to the border districts on the Afghan frontier, and to hill tracts, like those in which we are living at the present moment. It was, therefore, extremely natural that the Lieutenant-Governor should feel it necessary to take large powers in order to enable him to give adequate elasticity to the schemes to be adopted in different parts of the province under his rule. Undoubtedly a measure of this kind makes a large demand upon public confidence; and it will depend very largely upon my hon'ble friend to what extent he carries out the principles of local self-government in the Panjâb. The Bill enables him to apply the principles sketched out in the Resolution of the 18th May to the fullest extent, but it will not compel him to do so. He has given to the public in his Resolution of the 7th September 1882 the fullest assurance as to the mode in which he intends to exercise the powers conferred upon him, and I have the most complete and entire confidence that, when this Bill becomes law, he will, without delay, apply the principles laid down for his guidance by the Government of India in such degree, in such manner, and to such extent, as he may feel to be most suitable to the various parts of the territory under his administration."

"When the boards to be established under this Bill have once been set up, the measure contains all due provision that they shall not be arbitrarily or rashly abolished; that, once established, they shall not be overthrown except in rare cases in which adequate reasons may exist for the change; and I hold, therefore, that the public may regard with complete satisfaction the passing of this Bill as assuring to the Panjab a wide development of the system of local self-government."

"As Sir Charles Aitchison has said, that system is not a new one; the Government of India of the present day lay no claim to having in this matter struck out a novel policy; all that they have done is that they have endeavoured to make a large step in the direction of extending and developing the work which their predecessors commenced; and I am quite sure that that extension and development will nowhere be more thoroughly and fully carried into effect than in the Panjab under the rule of my hon'ble friend.

"Sir Charles Aitchison has said something upon the taxing clauses in this Bill, and upon that subject I have one observation to make. The principle which the Government of India desire to see applied in respect to the matter of taxation is this: when any service is handed over to the new boards which are about to be established, there should be given to them at the same time an ample amount of funds out of existing taxation to enable them to maintain that service in its present state of efficiency. I should be exceedingly sorry if there should be any mistake on this subject, or if it should be supposed that the present extension of local self-government had been devised for the purpose of forcing additional taxation upon the people. That is not our intention; whatever duties the boards are required to undertake they will have funds given to them for the purpose of enabling them to discharge those duties upon the existing scale; if in future years they should desire to do more, of course they will provide for that at their own will under the taxing clauses of the Bill, but in regard to any services now provided for out of general or provincial funds which may be handed over to them means will be given to them at the same time for fulfilling those services without any increase of the total existing taxation.

"I have thought it desirable to make this point quite clear, because there has perhaps been some misapprehension upon it, and because the principle which I have just laid down is one to which the Government of India and the Secretary of State attach great importance.

"I have only in conclusion to congratulate my hon'ble friend the Lieutenant-Governor upon the passing of this Bill, and to express my entire confidence that he will work it in complete accordance with the spirit of his Resolution of the 7th September 1882."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN PORTS ACT, 1875, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. ILBERT introduced the Bill to amend the Indian Ports Act, 1875, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds and the Mover.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. ILBERT also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, the *Bombay Government Gazette*, the *Calcutta Gazette* and the *British Burma Gazette* in English and in such other language as the Local Governments might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

MADRAS PARTITIONS DEEDS REGISTRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. ILBERT also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to give effect to certain unregistered instruments of partition relating to immovable

property in the Madras Presidency, and to remove doubts as to the titles conferred thereby. He said :—

"This is a Bill which has been prepared in pursuance of the request of the Madras High Court, who apprehend that an extra-judicial opinion expressed by the Court a good many years ago on one of the former Registration Acts, may cause some difficulties in connection with the titles to land in that Presidency."

"The subject is a highly technical one, and, in order to explain it, I shall be compelled to refer very shortly to some of the provisions of these Acts.

"This is how the case stands.

"Section 17 of the Registration Act XX of 1866 relates to instruments of which the registration is compulsory, and section 18 to instruments of which the registration is optional.

"Clause (7) of the latter section includes 'Instruments of Partition' among other instruments. The High Court at Madras, shortly after the passing of the Act, recorded an extra-judicial opinion that partition-deeds relating to immoveable property were governed by section 18 of the Act, and that their registration was therefore optional. This opinion was promulgated and acted upon.

"The Act of 1866 was repealed by the Registration Act VIII of 1871, which, however, reproduced clause (7), section 18 of the former Act; but the Act of 1871 was in turn repealed by the Registration Act III of 1877. Section 18 of this Act revised the list of documents the registration of which was optional, and partition-deeds have been omitted from the list.

"The Madras High Court now say that, of late, grave doubts have been entertained as to the correctness of the opinion to which I have referred, and recommend that, in view of the serious consequences to persons who may have acted on the opinion of the Court, and of the dissensions which may be excited in families by the disturbance of such arrangements, resort should be had to legislation to quiet titles. They have sent up the draft of a Bill which will in their opinion effect the objects which they desire, and the Bill which I am now asking leave to introduce is framed in accordance with that draft."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. ILBERT also introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. ILBERT also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *Gazette of India*, and in the *Fort St. George Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

SUNDRY BILLS.

The Hon'ble Mr. ILBERT also moved that the Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin be added to the Select Committee on the following Bills :—

To amend the law relating to Court-fees.

To amend the law relating to certificates granted under Act XXVII of 1860 (*an Act for facilitating the collection of debts on successions, and for the security of parties paying debts to the representatives of deceased persons*).

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned *sine die*.

D. FITZPATRICK,

SECRETARY

Secretary to the Government of India,

The 19th October, 1883.

Legislative Department.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

N^o 43.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1883.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT

DEPARTMENT OF FIN.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.	QUANTITIES PER RUPKE																																	
		Wheat						Barley						Rice (best sort)						Rice (common)						Great Millet (Cholam Jowar) in <i>Lcus Sorghum</i>									
		Present fortnight			Last fortnight			Present fortnight			Last fortnight			Present fortnight			Last fortnight			Present fortnight			Last fortnight												
		S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch								
Ganjam . . .		8	13	8	13	7	6			17	0	17	13	17	14	17	14	19	8																
Vizagapatam . . .		10	0	9	8	11	8			9	8	9	10	11	5	12	6	24	13	24	13	21	10	27	11	23	13	27							
Godavary . . .		9	14	9	14	11	11			10	14	12	14	13	14	15	0	18	0	23	0	25	0	30	11	..	..	..				
Kistna . . .		9	5	8	13	12	11			11	0	14	0	15	11	14	11	11	16	5	20	1	20	13	4	14	..	..	..			
Nellore . . .		10	5	10	13	12	10			13	6	13	14	13	13	14	0	1	0	17	0	21	10	21	10	23	13	4	13						
Cuddalore . . .		11	0	13	10	14	0			12	6	12	6	12	6	13	5	13	0	14	2	30	0	31	10	30	0	31	14	31					
Anantapur . . .		13	6	10	6	13	6			12	13	12	13	12	13	14	0	14	0	33	0	33	0	30	14	30	2	30	2	18					
Bellary . . .		17	5	17	5	16	14			11	13	11	13	12	13	0	13	8	3	2	16	0	37	2	30	2	28	3	26						
Kurnool . . .		12	11	12	2	12	2			11	0	10	10	10	12	2	11	6	11	6	38	6	37	0	34	3	33	11	11						
Medius . . .		11	0	11	0	10	8			13	8	13	8	13	5	15	2	15	2	52	5	24	13	23	13	23	13	25							
Chingleput . . .										13	8	13	8	13	3	15	2	15	2	11				25	4	26	6	..							
North Arcot . . .		9	11	9	11	9	11			13	8	13	8	13	0	16	5	16	14	17	5	32	13	41	14	33	11	11	31	5	28				
South Arcot . . .		9	6	9	6	8	10			11	13	14	13	11	11	15	11	15	11	16	3	30	3	31	1	34	0	33	11	..					
Tanjore . . .		11	0	11	0	9	8			17	6	17	6	15	13	16	11	15	14	14	14	30	1	33	1	33	6	10	10	37	1				
Trichinopoly . . .		9	3	9	3	9	10			10	13	10	2	14	6	16	11	15	14	14	14	30	1	33	1	33	11	11	27	14					
Madras . . .		12	0	12	0	11	11			13	2	14	3	14	11	16	8	14	13	13	3	37	5	37	5	35	10	35	5	29	6	31			
Tiruvelly . . .		10	10	10	10	8	0			10	5	16	5	15	6	16	13	16	13	13	13	27	13	27	13	26	13	26	13	28	1				
Combattore . . .		15	2	13	2	10	11			14	6	14	6	13	8	15	6	15	6	11	14	14	14	20	1	21	0	19	1	19					
Nilgiris . . .		10	10	0	10	8	8			11	3	11	3	10	12	0	12	0	11	3	20	0	20	1	21	0	21	0	19						
Salem . . .		13	0	12	11	10	11			14	0	14	0	14	0	14	11	14	11	15	10	33	11	32	13	30	14	30	5	29	8	27			
South Canara . . .		8	10	8	8	10	10			9	11	9	11	9	11	14	3	13	3	18	8	10	11					..	..	..		
Mudabar . . .		7	14	8	10	7	3			15	6	15	6	14	10	16	3	16	3	15	0														
Bombay . . .		10	0	10	0	10	0	23	8	18	10	18	4	7	8	7	8	8	11	12	10	12	6	14	1	18	12	18	11	20	0	15	15	14	14
Ahmedabad . . .		12	0	12	0	14	0	19	8	19	8	19	8	6	8	6	8	8	0	12	8	12	0	8	8	15	0	14	0	18	8	14	8	17	
Khora . . .		11	7	10	10	13	5	0	0	0	22	11	10	0	9	11	10	0	0	13	10	13	0	16	0	15	0	13	0	13	1	51			
Surat . . .		11	1	11	1	12	8	12	4	12	4	7	11	7	6	7	6	8	3	8	3	8	5	8	12	19	4	19	4	19	9	14	0	14	
Bronch . . .		12	4	12	4	13	5	3	1	9	1	9	1	9	1	9	15	11	1	12	12	12	12	12	9	16	0	16	9	13	1	15	6	15	
Tamna (Salsette) . . .		10	5	10	5	10	5	12	14	12	14	.	9	0	9	0	8	3	10	9	10	9	10	0	18	10	18	10	18	10	14	6	15		
Colaba (Alibag) . . .		8	8	8	8	8	8	.	.	7	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	8	12	8	12	8	12	8	14	8	14	8	14	8	15	2	15		
Bhundesh (Dhulian) . . .		14	14	14	14	14	2	.	.	7	3	7	9	7	7	7	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	15		
Nasik . . .		14	4	14	4	14	4	.	.	8	11	8	11	9	11	11	2	9	10	12	0	27	0	23	6	26	13	19	6	17	12	21			
Ahmednagar . . .		14	5	13	4	14	6	.	.	9	13	9	13	11	0	11	0	12	1	21	12	20	11	26	2	27	4	17	2	20	1	19			
Loops . . .		12	10	12	10	12	10	9	4	9	4	.	10	7	11	7	11	5	11	12	11	12	27	10	27	12	22	12	22	9	27				
Sholapur . . .		14	8	11	8	13	9	.	.	10	7	10	15	10	7	11	7	11	12	11	12	27	12	27	12	27	12	27	12	27	12	27			
Kaladgi (Bagalkot) . . .		19	0	19	8	22	12	16	0	16	8	15	0	6	8	6	8	6	12	11	8	11	8	11	7	17	11	17	11	17	14	15			
Datu . . .		13	6	13	6	12	1	.	.	8	14	8	14	8	14	11	7	11	7	10	12	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	20			
Beignan . . .		16	0	15	19	0																													

OF INDIA.

ANCE AND COMMERCE

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1883

IN SEEKERS OF 80 ISLANDS

In the interior retail prices of salt range from 11 to 13 cents.
In the sub-division's retail price of salt are as follow -- 6
cents per pound.

In the sub-divisional retail price of salt are as follow ---Ghatial 14.4 seers and Capital 11.8 seers
In the sub-divisional retail price of salt are as follow ---Singapore 14 seers and

• The sub-divisions below of belt are as follows — Singapore is 2000 miles long.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

* In the interior retail prices of common rags, rates from 22.4 to 49.6 cents per pound.

* In the interior retail prices of common rice vary from 29 to 39 annas per rupee.
 ** The sub-divisions usual prices of rice are as follow :- Basmati 13 annas, Diamond Harbour 10-8 annas, Barrackpore 12-12 annas, and Dum-Dum 13 annas.

In the sub-divisional retail prices of salt are as follow :—Koont, 12 Seers, Rs. 1.50/-; Chobadong, 12 Seers, Rs. 1.50/-; Bishenpur 12 Seers, and Banaghat 11-14 Seers.

In Satkhira and Basirhat sub-districts retail price of salt is as follows—

In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow
In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow
—Jambiani, Shuravi and Narai 12 seers, and Bongong 10 seers.
—Laita, 11 seers, Junipore 12 seers, and Bundi 11-8 seers.

For the sub-divisions of the districts see notes. Bawali 10 annas, Dangapuri 12 annas, and Mandi 11-8 annas. Extra pieces of salt at Rangpur 10-8 annas and Keopur 12 annas.

In the sub divisions retail price of salt are as follow :—Gajbauda

In the sub divisions retail price of salt is

With Serajungan's retail price of salt at 15
c Reunl price of salt at Kurukung 6 sen
is selling price of salt at Kurukung

g Retail price of salt at Fazaco &c. in Airport sub-division 10 a.s.r.
a In the sub-divisions referred prices of salt are as follow — namely

In the sub-division retail prices of salt are as follow:- Namakung 12 seers, Moonghing 10 seers 10 annas, and Narangunge 12-13 seers. In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:- Golandu 3 seers, Alampore 4 seers, Bumra 11-12 seers and Gopalgunge 14-15 seers.

prices of sugar are as follows.—Palmkernhalt 10/- per kg., Kauaspara 11/- per kg., and Mahele 12/- per kg.

In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :— Bishnugunge 10-10 bams. Alas and Jamnagar 12 bams.

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1883 —continued.

IN SEEKERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

2. Retail price of meat at Mustangs, 2000

* Retail price of suit at Huthazaree 8 seers.
In the interior districts prices of suit range from 8 to 12-4 seers.

- In the interior retail prices of salt range from 8 to 12-4 seers.
- In Brahmapurian and Chandpore sub-divisions retail price of salt is 13 seers per rupee.

in Nowada retail price of malt is 10 seurs.

In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follows:—Buxar 11-8 seers, Bassarang 11-12 seers, and Bhadooh 10-8 seers.

In the sub-divisions, retail prices of salt are as follows:- Dhanbad 10 seers and Talsari 11-5 seers, Ranchi 10 seers and Raipur 11-5 seers.

In the Gopalgunge sub-divisions retail price of salt ranges from 10 to 12 seera.

23 In the interior retail prices of salt range from 10 to 12 seers.

in the sub-divisional areas as follows :- Bogusur 11.8 acres and Jamoi 16.16 acres. The sub-divisional areas consist of 11 small areas. Madidevapura, in

In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:- Kansingang 10 seers, Mandopur 10-8 seers, and Sojope 10 seers.

87 In the sub-divisions relate prices of salt as

In Khoorum set off price of salt 13 seers
in Hwangchuk retail price of salt 8 seers

to Retail price of Khatra is 11 annas, and Kharuakdha 11-8 annas.

xxii Retail price of half a Kaghunathpore li-5 seers, Barrabazar 10 seers, and Gehindpore 11 seers.

[View all posts by **John Doe**](#)

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

PROVINCES	DISTRICTS	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																										
		Wheat				Barley				Rice (best sort)				Rice (common)				Gram				Millet						
		Present fortnight	Last fortnight	Present falling fort-night of 1882	Present fifth night	Present fortnight	Last fortnight	Present falling fort-night of 1882	Present fifth night	Present fortnight	Last fortnight	Present falling fort-night of 1882	Present fifth night	Present fortnight	Last fortnight	Present falling fort-night of 1882	Present fifth night	Present fortnight	Last fortnight	Present falling fort-night of 1882	Present fifth night	Present fortnight	Last fortnight	Present falling fort-night of 1882	Present fifth night			
		S	C	S	C	S	C	S	C	S	C	S	C	S	C	S	C	S	C	S	C	S	C	S	C	S	C	
Assam	Salsette																											
	Cachar																											
	Cochin																											
	Core Hills																											
	Doonamp																											
	Loring																											
	Newcang																											
	Gauhati																											
	Tellimukut																											
	Teles A. Jamia Hills																											
	Naga Hills																											
N.W. Provinces	Dihing Don	17	8	17	8	18	8	-6	0	-6	0	27	0	6	8	6	8	6	0	10	8	10	0	11	0	24	0	
	Sarronpur	18	13	18	13	20	7	23	10	1	5	31	3	7	8	7	8	9	11	10	12	10	12	12	11	26	14	
	Mazumbar	14	14	14	10	19	12	3	0	33	0	28	11	6	1	6	9	6	0	11	8	11	0	14	0	28	11	
	Neet	15	0	17	8	19	8	-7	8	2	0	27	0	1	6	0	6	0	3	0	13	0	15	0	27	0		
	Deorai	13	0	18	8	19	10	-28	0	26	0	-9	8	6	0	6	0	6	8	10	0	10	0	13	0	14	0	
	Guwah	17	12	17	4	18	8	24	8	23	0	24	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	12	0	12	0	14	0	30	0	
	Guwah	15	0	15	0	17	0	15	0	18	0	17	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	12	0	12	0	15	0	30	0	
	Guwah	0	0	0	0	24	0	22	0	22	0	27	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	13	0	13	0	15	0	25	0	
	Guwah	19	2	18	11	16	14	-23	8	29	4	20	11	10	2	1	9	11	8	12	6	10	11	12	15	22	19	
	Mengaldo	20	10	20	0	13	11	-29	6	28	2	23	2	9	0	9	0	9	6	13	0	13	3	18	0	25	0	
Orissa	Guwah	20	4	20	6	18	0	30	0	30	0	30	0	3	0	6	0	6	0	9	0	16	3	13	3	18	0	
	Buraili	11	1	19	6	17	3	-26	9	-4	6	21	1	7	8	7	8	8	2	13	7	13	2	14	6	27	5	
	Sitalahmipur	20	8	19	0	19	-2	3	8	33	0	-2	0	10	0	9	12	9	4	13	12	15	4	19	12	25	0	
	Imai Lerkumabs	24	6	21	4	22	0	10	0	10	0	32	0	8	12	8	12	10	0	14	0	14	0	22	0	25	0	
	Muttia	17	8	17	8	17	8	-3	0	21	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	7	0	11	8	11	0	14	0	22	0	
	Agta	17	0	16	8	17	8	-24	8	-3	0	23	0	8	0	8	0	8	6	0	11	8	11	0	14	0	25	0
	Jankhbad	18	11	17	15	17	8	-26	12	-21	7	22	3	7	4	7	4	6	1	1	9	12	8	13	6	24	12	
	Monapuri	18	0	17	0	18	8	-24	0	22	8	24	0	1	0	4	0	5	0	10	0	10	0	13	0	25	0	
	Hawrah	17	0	17	8	19	0	-22	8	22	0	22	8	6	0	6	0	6	0	12	0	12	0	14	0	24	0	
	Itakh	13	0	18	8	19	0	-20	0	20	0	20	0	9	0	9	0	10	0	10	0	11	0	11	0	22	0	
	Hans	21	11	19	7	21	3	30	9	-28	10	31	12	7	8	7	8	8	0	12	12	11	2	15	0	28	11	
Pradesh	Lodhipur	21	6	20	8	20	8	-36	0	0	37	0	9	0	9	0	11	0	11	8	11	0	13	0	32	11	24	
	Gowarie	19	0	18	8	19	0	-28	8	-7	0	27	8	10	0	10	0	11	8	13	8	13	8	13	8	-7	0	
	Latkipur	16	11	16	10	16	10	-25	12	-2	1	-4	1	10	8	10	12	13	8	14	0	13	8	16	0	33	0	
	Ramk	23	0	22	0	17	8	-32	0	31	0	-1	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	12	8	12	0	11	0	36	0	
	Allaband	17	8	17	4	17	8	-29	0	28	0	29	1	11	0	11	0	11	0	13	0	13	0	16	0	31	0	
	Imampur	18	9	18	4	16	14	-2	0	27	0	12	2	23	11	13	14	6	11	11	11	5	10	15	36	0		
	Janjpur	19	0	19	13	18	5	-30	5	31	1	-28	13	7	12	7	12	7	1	11	2	12	12	13	8	19	1	
	Gorakhpur	18	0	18	0	18	14	-7	0	27	0	12	2	23	11	13	14	6	11	11	11	5	10	15	36	0		
	Bishn	18	0	18	0	18	8	-30	0	25	0	12	0	12	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	20	0	
	Azongarh	16	10	17	4	16	4	-21	12	2	13	-2	6	10	0	10	5	11	9	14	0	13	4	17	11	31	0	
	Bunzpur	16	0	16	0	20	0	-2	0	21	0	10	0	0	0	10	0	12	0	12	0	16	0	26	0	26	0	
Pradesh	Bennies	16	13	13	13	15	15	-23	2	2	8	24	6	10	5	10	13	11	6	17	1	17	1	15	11	26	0	
	Chandpur	18	5	18	10	18	0</																					

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1883—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAINS

(e) Rice, bajra, gram and salt falling

(d) Wheat and gram rising salt and barley falling

(e) barley and grass rising

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

PROVINCES PESSAB—continued	TREASURIES	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																																			
		Wheat								Barley								Rice (best sort)								Great Millet (Common, Sowari, Bajra and Gram)				Brown Millet (Common, Bajra, Pennisetum and Sowari)							
		Present fortnight				Past fortnight				Last fortnight				Corresponding fort. night of 1882				Present fortnight				Past fortnight				Corresponding fort. night of 1882											
		S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.	S	Ch.								
PESSAB—continued	Kangra	20	0	20	0	24	0	32	0	32	0	10	0					14	0	14	0	15	0					25	0	24	0	19	0				
	Jullundur (a)	21	8	20	0	25	8	30	0	33	0	35	0					6	0	6	0	8	0	30	0	25	0	24	0	19	0						
	Hoshiarpur (c)	20	0	0	0	26	8	25	0	24	0	36	0					12	8	1	0	11	0	29	0	*	34	0	20	0	20	0	16	0			
	Gurdaspur	24	8	21	8	30	0	28	0	28	0	12	0					14	0	14	0	16	0	30	0	28	0	14	0	14	0						
	Ambala (b)	23	0	21	8	23	8	0	0	30	0	13	8					13	8	11	8	12	8	35	0	27	0	29	0	24	0	23	8				
	Sialkot (a)	23	8	22	0	27	0	35	0	5	0	44	0					12	0	13	0	14	0	42	0	32	0	28	0	9	0	29	0	21	0		
	Gujrat (c)	23	0	23	0	27	0	37	0	36	0	4	8					12	0	12	0	12	0	38	0	36	8	2	0	35	8	33	8	29	8		
	Jhelum	23	0	21	0	24	0	36	0	28	0	35	0					10	0	10	0	10	0	33	0	33	0	26	0	36	0	29	0	25	0		
	Lahore (d)	25	0	23	0	25	0	34	0	32	0	35	8					7	8	7	8	11	12	14	0	36	8	2	0	35	8	25	0				
	Shahpur (e)	27	0	26	0	21	0	11	0	14	0	32	0					15	0	15	0	12	0	36	0	34	0	22	0	34	0	21	0				
	Jhang (f)	20	0	21	4	19	1	31	8	30	0	33	0					9	8	9	4	10	0	24	0	26	11	25	0	31	0	33	0	20	0		
	Montgomery	17	8	17	0	20	0	30	0	26	0	24	0					5	8	9	8	5	8	20	0												
	Mooltan (g)	15	8	15	8	17	0	27	0	7	0	29	0					11	0	10	0	10	6	27	0	21	0	30	0	24	0	24	0	16	0		
	Muzaffarpur (h)	17	0	14	0	18	8	6	0	5	0	26	0					5	0	5	0	7	0	21	0	1	18	0	17	0	16	0	18	0			
	Dera Ghazi Khan	17	8	17	8	18	12	27	8	27	8	22	8					10	0	10	0	7	8	33	1	32	8	31	1	30	0	30	0	22	8		
	Dera Ismail Khan (i)	20	10	21	1	0	1	32	8	22	0	28	8					8	0	8	2	9	1	1	0	40	0	32	0	30	0	30	0	27	4		
	Bannu	28	2	29	6	30	0	35	0	41	4	12	2					8	12	8	12	10	0	17	8	15	0	15	0	30	0	33	12				
	Kohat	19	12	19	10	17	8	33	2	31	11	0	4					11	8	11	8	12	2	11	1	30	10	22	4	30	10	30	10	21	10		
	Tesawar (j)	20	0	20	8	18	12	33	0	32	0	35	6					11	5	11	5	2	8	21	0	23	6	6	27	12	27	4	14	0			
	Hazara	15	8	20	0	23	12	40	0	40	0	32	0					12	0	12	0	11	8	18	0	34	0	28	0	28	0	28	0				
PESSAB—continued	Nagpur	18	12	18	12	17	0											8	12	9	0	9	8	16	0	16	0	29	8	21	0	16	12				
	Bhandara	22	0	20	0	21	12											10	0	10	0	10	0	2	8	20	0	21	1	33	0	23	0				
	Chandrapur	19	0	19	0	18	8											10	0	10	0	15	0	13	0	30	8	7	8	24	0						
	Warudha	20	0	20	0	20	15	8										18	0	19	0	15	0	12	0	14	12	7	0	26	0	23	0				
	Balaghat	0	0	18	0	17	0											18	0	19	0	15	0	12	0	14	12	7	0	26	0	23	0				
	Jubbalpore	20	0	19	0	17	0											10	0	10	0	10	0	15	0	14	10	2	0	17	0	17	0	17	0		
	Sangor	23	8	20	8	18	8											8	0	8	0	5	0	10	0	11	0	9	0	24	0	24	0	15	0		
	Damoh	26	8	20	8	22	0											12	0	10	12	11	8	13	8	1	0	15	0	15	0	15	0				
	Seoni	21	0	1	0	18	0											12	8	12	8	13	8	18	0	16	0	19	0								
	Mandla	16	0	5	0	19	0											15	0	15	0	15	0	19	0	18	8	18	8								
	Botali	18	0	16	0	16	0											10	8	10	8	9	0	11	0	11	0	10	0	19	8	20	0				
	Chhindwara	25	8	26	8	17	0											8	8	8	8	9	0	11	0	11	0	10	0	31	0	34	0	3	0		
	Hoshangabad	15	6	15	6	15	7											4	0	4	0	3	8	9	9	9	12	11	4	21	0	21	4	19	4	27	4
	Naushapur	17	8	17	8	16	0											9	0	9	0	10	0	11	8	11	8	13	0								
	Nmoor	16	8	16	8																																

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1883—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHs.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, ac. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Cheena, Cornico, Murchwa, Nugesi), Pan- cum Musaceum, &c.				Grain				Firewood				Salt				Districts.								
Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.		Present fortnight.		Wholesale.		Retail.								
4. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.							
21	0	18	0	24	0	140	0	130	0	110	0	10	8	10	8	10	0	10	0	10	0	Kangra		
27	0	25	8	32	0	110	0	110	0	100	0	14	8	14	8	14	4	14	0	13	11	Jullundur (a)		
25	0	24	0	28	6	110	0	110	0	100	0	11	0	14	0	14	3	12	13	8	11	Hoshiarpur (a)		
27	0	25	8	31	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	13	4	13	0	13	8	12	8	12	0	Gurdaspur		
31	4	30	8	33	4	80	0	80	0	80	0	19	6	15	5	14	12	15	0	14	14	Anritsar (b)		
27	0	26	8	26	0	120	0	120	0	130	0	15	8	15	8	14	12	15	0	15	0	Suket (a)		
28	8	26	0	25	8	100	0	100	0	100	0	*	*	*	*	*	15	0	15	0	15	0	Gujrat (c)	
28	0	25	0	24	1	120	0	120	0	160	0	16	0	16	0	16	8	15	8	15	8	Jhelum		
32	8	29	0	25	0	82	0	88	0	90	0	19	4	13	4	14	6	15	0	14	12	14		
37	0	36	0	23	8	320	0	320	0	320	0	17	0	17	0	17	0	16	0	16	0	Shahpur (e)		
26	0	26	11	22	8	200	0	200	0	200	0	18	4	14	0	15	2	12	4	13	12	15		
30	0	27	0	28	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	11	0	11	0	Montgomery		
25	0	24	0	23	8	90	0	90	0	90	0	13	12	14	0	15	0	13	8	13	8	Mooltan (g)		
21	8	21	0	19	0	90	0	90	0	120	0	*	*	*	*	*	13	8	13	8	12	0	Muzaffargarh (h)	
23	12	23	12	17	8	100	0	100	0	100	0	30	10	31	4	30	10	27	8	28	12	27	Dera Ghazi Khan	
26	4	30	0	21	1	125	0	125	0	100	0	17	8	50	0	55	0	45	0	47	8	53	Dera Ismail Khan (i)	
30	10	30	10	30	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	100	0	100	0	120	0	80	0	80	0	Bannu		
28	1	25	8	16	14	102	0	102	0	102	0	68	14	71	6	91	8	63	12	66	5	75	Kohat	
24	10	24	0	16	13	105	0	105	0	96	0	41	3	44	3	55	4	13	0	43	0	53	Peshawar (j)	
21	0	24	0	140	0	140	0	140	0	70	0	*	*	*	*	*	2	0	11	0	11	0	Hazara	
20	8	20	8	19	4	140	0	120	0	150	0	12	0	12	0	10	12	11	12	11	12	Nagpur		
22	0	21	0	21	0	96	0	96	0	96	0	10	4	10	0	11	0	10	0	9	12	10	Bimberia	
21	8	21	8	27	0	360	0	360	0	360	0	*	*	*	*	*	9	8	10	0	9	8	Chanda	
21	0	19	0	24	0	150	0	120	0	125	0	12	4	11	8	12	4	12	0	11	0	Wardha		
27	0	25	0	30	0	275	0	275	0	275	0	9	1	9	1	10	0	9	0	8	8	Balaghat		
26	8	26	0	25	0	130	0	120	0	120	0	11	8	11	4	11	0	11	0	10	12	Jalalpur		
28	0	26	0	24	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	9	4	9	8	8	12	9	9	9	8	Saigon		
39	0	37	0	34	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	9	8	10	0	9	12	9	12	9	8	Damoh		
25	0	26	0	16	0	220	0	220	0	210	0	11	0	10	8	11	0	10	8	10	0	Seoni		
25	0	25	0	25	0	256	0	256	0	256	0	2	6	0	9	0	8	0	9	8	0	Mandla		
15	0	15	0	18	0	15	0	320	0	320	0	240	0	8	8	8	8	8	0	8	0	Betul		
16	8	16	0	29	8	30	0	20	0	200	0	200	0	9	0	10	0	8	0	9	0	Chhindwara		
25	0	25	0	25	0	256	0	256	0	256	0	2	6	0	10	0	8	0	8	0	9	Hoshangabad		
15	0	15	0	18	0	15	0	320	0	320	0	240	0	8	8	8	8	8	0	8	0	Narsinghpur		
16	8	16	0	28	8	32	0	61	0	64	0	64	0	10	0	10	0	9	6	9	0	Lampur		
16	8	16	13	28	8	128	0	120	0	110	0	11	12	10	8	9	8	9	0	8	13	Samalpur		
123	4	123	4	160	0	84	0	84	0	57	0	120	0	120	0	*	*	9	0	8	0	Bilaspur		
10	0	10	0	10	0	180	0	160	0	160	0	35	0	40	0	40	0	30	0	35	0	Akyab		
14	0	4	0	4	0	56	0	50	0	160	0	*	*	*	*	*	30	0	30	0	36	0	Northern Arakan	
19	2	19	2	21	1	320	0	320	0	320	0	50	11	50	11	50	11	22	10	22	10	22	10	Akyab
16	5	17	17	13	17	27	535	11	535	11	535	11	50	11	50	11	50	11	27	7	27	7	Irrawaddy	
15	9	15	9	15	9	139	11	139	11	139	11	25	5	25	5	29	9	16	9	16	9	16	Tongwe	
18	6	16	18	15	17	295	3	246	0	246	0	39	6	33	12	39	6	35	7	32	4	35	Irrawaddy	
13	13	13	13	17	1	245	0	245	0	245	0	25	5	25	5	26	4	18	15	18	15	18	15	Thayetmyo
12	3	12	8	11	1	220	0	220	0	220	0	35	8	35	8	47	7	25	5	25	5	35	8	Thayetmyo
12	8	12	9	12	9	24	0	24	0	24	0	22	0	3	3	30	12	14	1	2	10	18	12	Thayetmyo
12	8	12	9	12	9	250	0	250	0	250	0	35	6	32	3	32	3	18	14	18	14	18	14	Thayetmyo
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12	9	12	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	Thayetmyo	
12	8	12																						

(e) Wheat, jowar and gram falling.

(f) Wheat, jowar gram and salt rising; barley, rice and bajra falling
 * No wholesome salt sold. per 100 maunds

(g) Rice, jowar and gram falling.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																			
		Wheat.						Barley.						Rice (best sort).				Rice (common).			
		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.			
MYSORE	Bangalore	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
	Kolar	No return received	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tumkur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mysore . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Hassan . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Shimoga . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kadur . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
COORG	Chitaldroog . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Coorg	8 11	8 7	9 9	9 14	9 15	8 9	15 3	14 3	10 0	19 14	18 11	13 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jeypore	17 0	16 0	17 0	24 0	22 8	24 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	21 12	19 8	21 0		
	Kishengurh	17 4	16 12	17 8	22 0	23 4	26 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	22 8	22 8	22 8	17 8	16 8	20 0		
	Kerrowlee	18 7	16 14	18 0	27 8	25 10	25 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	11 4	11 4	14 0	27 8	25 10	25 10	23 12	21 4	25 0		
	Ulwur	18 6	17 5	19 12	24 10	22 14	28 12	8 10	8 10	9 0	10 8	10 8	12 8	23 7	22 0	25 9	23 0	17 12	24 14		
	Bhuttpore (City)	* 17 11	19 0	*	25 8	28 0	*	7 12	6 8	*	9 10	11 0	*	22 0	22 8	*	20 8	17 8	*		
RAJPOOTANA	Ajmere	16 0	15 8	15 8	23 8	22 0	24 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	18 0		
	Deoli Cantonment	19 7	17 3	17 7	27 8	24 15	22 9	..	..	..	13 0	13 0	10 8	20 8	20 13	20 0	18 0	20 12	..
	Erinpura	15 9	13 12	17 4	23 13	20 12	28 9	..	..	7 11	7 13	8 7	19 11	19 0	20 9	19 0	17 10	20 7	..
	Sirohee	13 0	11 8	16 0	20 0	20 0	30 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	14 0	14 0	17 0	15 0	15 0	21 0		
	Abu	12 9	11 12	15 0	18 12	16 14	23 0	6 8	7 0	6 8	8 0	8 4	8 0	..	..	..	13 12	13 0	18 0
	Anadra	13 12	11 14	17 0	20 12	17 14	26 8	7 0	6 14	7 0	8 8	8 2	9 0	..	..	..	14 12	13 8	20 8
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	21 0	21 0	22 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	..	..	..	15 0	15 0	16 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
CENTRAL INDIA	Meywar (Oodeypore)	14 7	13 13	14 7	18 12	17 9	19 8	8 15	9 6	10 2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Banswara (Meywar Agency)	No return received	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Pantabgarh ()	17 15	17 8	18 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	8 12	8 7	10 5	11 14	9 6	12 3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	16 0	15 10	16 9	20 0	20 0	22 0	6 8	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	7 8	20 0	21 9	22 8	20 0	18 11	20 0		
	Bikaneer	No return received	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Boondee	24 0	23 0	17 0	36 0	33 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	10 8	34 8	30 0	30 0	..	..	..
	Kotah	22 8	21 0	18 0	20 0	25 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	28 0	25 0	23 8	12 12	8 15	0		
GOA	Tonk	20 0	19 8	14 4	29 0	26 0	22 4	6 8	6 7	7 0	8 8	8 9	9 0	28 12	26 6	24 4	..	21 4	..		
	Jhallawar	18 4	17 5	14 2	20 0	20 0	15 15	..	..	..	7 1	7 1	10 2	25 0	22 6	18 12	17 11	15 13	..
	Shahpoora	20 1	18 8	16 1	25 8	25 0	20 3	10 0	10 0	10 5	15 0	15 0	14 2	23 0	22 0	17 9	15 0	15 8	12		
	Dholpur	17 0	16 10	18 11	24 12	24 4	28 1	10 2	10 2	10 2	10 11	10 15	12 6	23 5	21 12	25 8	21 10	22 9	7		
	Indore	14 8	14 8	16 0	..	..	8 9	8 9	8 9	8 9	10 0	10 0	10 0	20 0	19 3	24 0	19 8	19 8	24 0
	Gwalior	16 12	15 9	17 2	21 0	19 11	20 9	7 5	7 7	7 13	9 2	8 13	10 1	24 4	21 15	22 7	18 12	18 4	21 11		
	Goa	23 12	23 0	20 12	20 0	20 0	19 0	8 0	8 8	9 0	9 8	9 10	10 0	36 0	35 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	16 0		
	Baghelkhanda (Sutna)	26 1	24 3	20 15	43 0	39 0	35 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	17 12	17 6	18 15	37 8	37 0	35 12	30 0	27 12	18		

* Not received.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,

(Statistical Branch.)

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1883—concluded.

LN SEERS OF 80 TOLAIHS.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.												DISTRICTS.																			
Lesser Millets, Ragi, etc. (Kavaru, Veragu Sawee, Cheena, Coraino, Murbwa, Nugree, Pan- suan Milaceum, &c.)				Grain				Firewood				Salt				Provinces.															
Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.									
S	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.								
31	0	31	2	20	4	29	14	29	12	22	7	110	0	110	0	110	0	10	3	10	1	8	9	9	11						
.	22	0	21	8	21	0	.	.	.	.	15	0	15	0	11	4	14	12	12	14	0					
.	23	12	23	8	21	0	.	.	.	.	13	5	13	5	11	1	13	0	13	0	14	0				
.	30	0	26	0	25	0	.	.	.	.	15	7	15	7	15	13	14	12	14	12	15	6				
.	24	0	22	11	25	10	.	.	.	.	*	12	4	12	5	*	12	0	11	13	.	.				
.	23	8	24	8	24	8	80	0	80	0	70	0	17	0	17	0	15	0	15	0	.	.				
.	24	0	23	0	22	8	21	10	21	10	.	.	13	6	13	6	12	12	12	12	12	12				
.	27	9	25	8	21	10	.	.	.	.	R a p	R a p	R a p	per ind.	R a p	R a p	R a p	per ind.	R a p	R a p						
.	21	4	18	7	23	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	12	0				
.	18	0	16	0	23	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	12	5				
.	15	12	15	4	21	8	160	0	160	0	160	0	3	8	3	8	0	3	8	0	11	8				
.	17	12	15	8	24	10	160	0	160	0	160	0	3	4	0	3	4	0	12	4	12	4				
.	20	0	20	0	24	0	†	†	†	†	†	3	10	0	3	10	0	11	0	11	0	10	0			
.	15	32	15	31	16	04	200	0	200	0	200	0	S	C	S	C	S	C	S	C	S	C				
.	15	32	15	31	16	04	200	0	200	0	200	0	10	82	9	9	9	154	10	24	9	6	9	124		
.	20	5	20	5	21	9	.	.	.	.	R a p	R a p	R a p	per ind.	R a p	R a p	R a p	per ind.	R a p	R a p						
.	20	0	20	0	21	14	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	No return received	.	.				
.	34	8	31	0	27	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	11	8	11	8	12	8	11	4	11	4	12	0		
.	28	0	27	0	26	8	240	0	240	0	240	0	12	8	12	8	12	8	12	0	11	12	.	.		
.	29	4	27	0	21	12	107	0	160	0	160	0	13	8	13	6	12	4	13	2	11	8	.	.		
.	25	5	22	4	17	15	10	2	10	2	10	14	9	14	9	14	10	10	.	.		
.	23	8	24	4	19	14	160	0	160	0	160	0	1+	14	13	6	13	4	12	12	13	4	13	0		
.	24	12	23	9	27	3	13	8	13	8	13	3	12	10	12	10	12	6	.	.		
.	17	2	17	12	18	13	100	0	100	0	100	0	12	0	12	0	12	5	11	6	11	5	.	.		
.	22	1	21	0	24	3	109	8	109	8	109	8	12	8	12	8	11	7	11	7	11	14	Indore	.		
.	32	0	32	0	25	4	200	0	200	0	200	0	12	8	12	8	12	0	12	0	11	0	Gwalior	.		
.	36	9	33	10	30	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	12	4	11	15	12	2	11	8	11	4	11	10	Goona	.
.	36	9	33	10	30	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	12	4	11	15	12	2	11	8	11	4	11	10	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	.

† Eight pies per bundle

D BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st HALF OF SEPTEMBER 1883 PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1060, 1061, 1062 AND 1063 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 13th OCTOBER 1883.

MINISTER OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
Statistical Branch.

D. BABBOUR

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
RAILWAY TRAFFIC

No. XXXVIII OF 1883.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received	Railways	Total length open	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1882		Total length open	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 29TH SEPTEMBER 1883		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1882		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 29TH SEPTEMBER 1883		Total Increase in 1883-84	Total Decrease in 1883-84
			Total	Per mil per		Total	Per mil per	Total	Per mil per week	Total	Per mil per		
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R		
<i>Guaranteed.</i>													
29th Sept. 1883	Eastern Bengal	172	2,02,452	1.17	172	(a) 1,36,836	1.796	26,78,523	596	(a) 22,86,617	511	3,91,909	
22nd ditto	Oudh and Rohilkund	547	75,089	1.37		(b)		(b) 23,70,366	172	(d) 27,88,055	204	4,17,689	..
6th Oct. 1883	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	676	1,51,908	2.29	719	2,08,604	279	45,85,655	260	57,84,253	299	11,98,598	..
29th Sept. 1883	Madras	861	1,48,887	1.73	861	1,32,719	1.54	35,86,97	160	33,29,553	149	..	2,57,244
29th ditto	South Indian	655	77,070	1.18	655	76,508	117	19,58,649	114	20,28,546	119	69,897	.
6th Oct. 1883	Great Indian Peninsula	1,451	4,18,761	2.89	1,451	3,87,708	267	1,56,58,207	414	1,65,44,157	438	8,55,950	.
29th Sept. 1883	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1,24,910	1.71	461	1,17,881	321	18,00,099	698	55,51,728	463	7,51,629	
	TOTAL	1,823	12,02,137	2.19	1,349	10,90,286	261	3,36,68,299	283	3,83,12,909	301	26,14,610	.
<i>State</i>													
29th Sept. 1883	East Indian	1,507	7,83,528	1.20	1,509	9,11,113	604	2,14,18,940	545	2,53,72,063	647	39,23,123	
29th ditto	Calcutta and South-Eastern	33	7,7-3	2.31	56	7,310	131	98,306	121	1,48,979	106	50,673	.
29th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,480	55	27	1,336	19	31,998	48	41,122	59	7,424	
29th ditto	Northern Bengal	230	45,480	1.98	239	46,180	193	9,18,901	156	10,21,661	168	72,760	..
22nd ditto	Tinhoot	75	14,45	1.93		(b)		(c) 3,07,895	151	(f) 14,09,370	100	1,01,475	.
25th Aug. 1883	Patna Gya	57	22,135	388		(b)		(f) 1,82,911	152	(g) 1,63,755	137	19,186	
29th Sept. 1883	Cawnpore Achnara	138	9,107	66	138	11,095	80	2,59,537	72	2,70,337	75	10,800	
6th Oct. 1883	Dildarnagar Ghazipur	12	616	51	12	731	61	22,612	72	23,432	75	780	..
6th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,116	1,12,133	1.27	1,117	1,92,300	172	49,80,710	170	59,67,322	206	9,86,612	.
6th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	12,226	272	45	9,577	213	2,57,688	219	3,44,842	295	87,154	.
6th ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	98	4,95	51	149	10,211	69	2,65,929	104	6,38,937	165	3,73,008	.
6th ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	161	22,996	1.13	161	19,850	124	6,73,459	160	6,75,397	161	1,938	.
6th ditto	Sindia	75	6,35	71	75	4,192	60	1,52,367	77	1,50,093	77	2,274	
29th Sept. 1883	Punjab Northern	409	70,212	172	421	48,312	115	11,40,033	137	15,32,896	111	99,363	
6th Oct. 1883	Indus Valley and Kandahar	660	62,312	94	660	1,28,402	195	20,63,314	120	37,06,675	216	16,43,031	.
29th Sept. 1883	Kaunia-Dhurla	32	1,700	53	32	3,112	97	38,598	46	50,217	60	11,619	
6th Oct. 1883	Rewari Ferozepore				89	9,100	102			2,07,104	90	2,07,104	
	TOTAL	3,168	22,880	1.83	43,221	4,92,073	153	1,17,20,061	141	1,53,58,942	172	36,32,881	
<i>Assisted Company.</i>													
29th Sept. 1883	Bengal Central				35	2,078	59			54,660	60	54,660	
<i>Native States</i>													
6th Oct. 1883	Bhavnagar-Goudal	194	13,246	68	193	12,056	62	4,50,846	89	4,90,577	98	39,731	
29th Sept. 1883	Nizam's	121	18,773	155	121	19,892	164	4,32,027	137	3,96,742	126	35,285	
Last 8 days of Sept. 1883.	Mysore	86	6,226	72	86	5,814	68	1,41,430	63	1,31,903	59	9,527	
6th Oct. 1883	Jodhpore	19	421	22	19	370	19	(f) 7,541	29	19,083	39	11,542	.
	TOTAL	420	38,666	92	419	38,132	91	10,31,844	96	10,38,805	95	6,461	
	GRAND TOTAL	9,918	24,47,220	247	24,536	25,33,712	265	6,98,75,144	270	8,01,36,879	340	1,02,61,735	
<i>Gross Estimated Expenses</i>													
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,61,27,114	141	4,11,14,008	154	.	
						...	...	3,34,18,030	129	3,90,22,871	136	55,74,841	..

(a) Exclusive of the Company's share of the earnings of the Bengal Central Railway.
(b) Return not received.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 23rd September 1883.
(d) Total receipts from 1st April to 2nd September 1883.
(e) Excludes mileage of Oudh and Rohilkund Railway (647).

(f) Total receipts from 1st April to 26th Aug. 1st 1883.
(g) Total receipts from 1st April to 21st Aug. 1st 1883.
(h) Excludes mileage of Jindal and Patiala-Hyderabad Railways (166+57).
(i) Total receipts from 21st June to 30th September 1883.
(j) Excludes mileage of O and R, Tinhoot and P.-G. Rlys (647+166+67).

R. A. SARGEAUNT, Major, R.E.,
Offg. Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 23rd OCTOBER 1883.

GENERAL REMARKS—Unusually heavy rain has fallen throughout the greater part of the Madras Presidency, in Mysore, and in the south-western parts of Bombay. Some damage has been done by excessive rain in parts of Madras and in the Deccan, and *rabi* sowings have been retarded, but standing crops have on the whole been much benefited and promise well. Damage from excessive rain and interruption of *rabi* sowings are also reported from Hyderabad and the Doabs. In Sind there has been no rain, and water for *rabi* irrigation is scarce owing to the low level of the river. Slight showers, favourable to *rabi* sowings, have fallen over the greater part of Central India, except Gwalior where rain is needed. No rain fell in Rajputana, and it is much needed in Umaria, elsewhere prospects are good.

Except in Mysore, scarcely any rain has fallen in Bengal during the week, and rice on highlands has suffered in parts of three districts. In Assam the weather is scorching, and crops are doing well. Rain still holds off in Bihar, and much dryness has followed by the long break to the next crop, the prospects of which are very uncertain indeed, save the eastern districts. In the Central Provinces there has been general and in part heavy rain which has filled up all usual positions, but prospects continue good. Moderate rain has fallen in a few districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and in two districts of the Punjab, but more is needed in both provinces. In the *rabi*

The *khari* is being harvested, and winter sowings are in progress in most provinces, where they are not retarded by drought or by excessive rain.

The public health is generally fair.

Prices are still rising. Bengal and Mysore generally steady elsewhere.

Presidency or Province and District	Rainfall for week ending 23rd	State of agricultural prospects
Madras—(Oct. 24th)	"	
Bellary	2.29 (average of eight stations)	Standing crops generally good. Harvest gingga, yield below average
Kurnool	3.29 (average of nine stations)	Standing crops generally damaged by excessive rain, <i>korra</i> and indigo, yield half to three-fourths.
Ganjam	1.12 (average of fifteen stations)	Standing crops generally thriving
Kistna	4.01 (average of eleven stations)	Standing crops good. Harvest <i>mone</i> , <i>chalam</i> and <i>korra</i> , yield below half. Fever, guinea worm, small pox, and cattle-disease in parts. Cholera in villages 2 deaths.
Chingleput (Madras)	8.09 (average of twelve stations)	Standing crops generally good. Harvest <i>lau</i> , <i>pilly</i> , &c., yield half. Small pox in the northern talukas, and 3 deaths from cholera in one village. Cuttings slight in two talukas.
Coimbatore	3.09 (average of sixteen stations)	Standing crops rather bad in extreme southern parts of the talukas, elsewhere good. Harvest <i>pani</i> , <i>chalam</i> and <i>cumboo</i> , yield average. Ten deaths from cholera in two talukas, fever and small-pox in parts.
Tanjore	5.93 (average of twelve stations)	Standing crops good. Harvest paddy, <i>chalam</i> , <i>raji</i> , <i>cumboo</i> , and gingga, yield below average.
Madura	3.69 (average of eight stations)	Standing crops fair. Harvest paddy, yield average.
Malabar	1.09 (average of fourteen stations)	Harvesting first crop nearly over. Second crop cultivation progressing. Small pox slight in one taluk, very slight in three talukas. Seven deaths over. Yield of first crop in Quilon division below average. Flock prevail.
Travancore	98.3	General Remarks. General prospects good.
Bombay—(Oct. 24th)		
Kurrachee	..	No rain. River at Kotri on 22nd 6 feet 10 inches, against 9 feet on same date last year. <i>Rabi</i> crops not quite watered. <i>Khari</i> crops being harvested. Fever in eleven talukas. Cattle disease in three talukas. Wheat, red rice, and <i>javari</i> in Kurrachee 21, 28 and 30, in Dindu 32 and 50 in Sakro 15, 25 and 42, and in Jati 10, 32 and 40 lbs per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad	..	<i>Khari</i> harvesting continues. <i>Rabi</i> operations in progress. Fever in seven; small-pox in two, and cattle disease in four talukas. Wheat 25, <i>bajri</i> 38, <i>juvari</i> 40, red rice 26, and white rice 22 lbs per rupee.
Ahmedabad	..	<i>Khari</i> harvest continues. Standing crops healthy. Fever in some talukas. <i>Bajri</i> 24 and wheat 25 lbs per rupee.
Baroda	..	<i>Chakla</i> continues in Naosari mahal. Crops in good condition. Locusts greatly diminished in Naosari division. <i>Bajri</i> 29 and wheat 23 lbs. per rupee.
Surat	..	Total rainfall 55.89. Cutting operation continue. Damage by rain more or less to <i>juvari</i> , rice, and grass in one talukas. Cattle-disease in Olphad. Fever in Olphad and Pardi. Cholera in Surat, 30 deaths, in Pardi, 33 cases, 15 deaths. Locusts nearly destroyed. <i>Juvari</i> 23 and <i>nagli</i> 43 lbs per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District	Rainfall for week under report	State of agricultural prospects
Bombay--contd		
Nasik	... 8	Heavy rain damaged <i>lalji</i> and cotton crops and retarded preparation of land for <i>raji</i> . Locusts doing damage to crops in places. Cholera in Kalwan 121 attacks 13 deaths. <i>Bajri</i> 31, wheat 28, and rice 22 lbs per acre.
Colaba (Bombay)	Heavy rainfall 18th to 25th, total of week 9.20	Total rainfall to date 89.21 mg. 19.22 above average. Abnormal temperature 0 to 6° C. Wind in an excessive. Abnormal wind southward, and strong on 13th and 20th. Frequent thunder and lightning.
Poona		Break in weather since yesterday. Standing crops injured in places by excessive rain. <i>Bajri</i> 13 and <i>jauar</i> 6.3 in Poona, <i>bajri</i> 34 and <i>jauar</i> 13 lbs per acre.
Ahmednagar	Rain in all talukas—maximum at Sangameshwar 120 mm minimum at Shrigonda, 59	Total rainfall in the district up to date 35.9. <i>Kharif</i> crops where standing have been impeded by excessive fall of rain and where sown, in setting affected by the damp. Harvesting of <i>kharif</i> is in progress in Purat, Jamboli, Kopargaon, Sangamner, and Akola, except in Shrigonda. Sowing of <i>raji</i> is impeded, and it is too late in the season to undertake the work hereafter. Cholera 8 attacks, 4 deaths. Cattle-diseases to a slight extent in Kopargaon. <i>Bajri</i> —maximum 51 lbs in Janakpur, minimum 40 in Kopargaon; <i>jauar</i> —maximum 78 lbs in Shrigonda, minimum 48 in Sangamner.
Sholapur	1.14	Total rainfall 38.88. <i>Kharif</i> in good condition <i>bajri</i> being reaped. <i>Raji</i> sowing retarded in a few places owing to excessive rain. <i>Lalji</i> 52 and <i>jauar</i> 6 lbs per acre.
Dharwar	Good rain throughout the district, maximum being at K. I., 4.13; Hindoli 2.97; Reni, 1.87; Mugul 1.75; Buldipur 1.37; Karapur 1.11; Gadag 1.07; Dharmawati 1.0; elsewhere less than 1.0	Standing crops much hampered by rain, but more is required for rice. Sowings of wheat, gram and other late crops in progress. Ague in two stations and cattle disease in four.
Kanara	.. Karwar 5.0; Kumpatla, 8.91; Susti 5.13; Halkal, 1.43	Total rainfall 143.19. Small pox, 5 cases in Siddapur. Weather fair. Common rice in Karwar 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ in district average 15 seers per jupice.
Rajkot		General health fairish. Mornings fresh. Wind north-east. <i>Bajri</i> 29 lbs and <i>jauar</i> 34 lbs per acre.
General Remarks —River continues to fall in Sind. Some damage caused to crops, and <i>raji</i> sowings retarded by heavy rain in several districts, but parts of Dharwar, Khadgi and Belgaum much benefited by it. Locusts still prevalent in parts of the Central and Southern divisions. Fever, cholera, and cattle-disease prevalent in many places.		
Bengal—(Oct 24th)		
Chittagong	...	Weather fair. Prospects of crops good. Prices somewhat low. General health favourable. Cattle disease has again appeared.
Dacca		<i>Ashuri</i> fully being harvested, <i>aman</i> thriving. Mustard and pulses being sown. Prospects good.
24-Pergunnahs (Calcutta)	0.6	Harvesting of early paddy almost over, yield estimated at a full average crop. Late rice on high lands has suffered much from drought, that on low lands also requires rain. Lands being prepared for winter crops. Common in selling at from 14 to 21 seers per jupice. Public health generally good. Cases of cholera reported from Barrackpore sub division.
Moorshedabad	..	Sultry days with cold dewy nights. <i>Aman</i> rice continues to deteriorate. In the absence of rain efforts are being made to induce a course to irrigation which it is hoped will save a portion of this important crop. The drought is also seriously impeding the cold weather sowings. Cholera reported from Khairgram, otherwise public health good.
Rajshahiye	..	Clouds about. Crops on high ground drying fast. <i>Rabi</i> sowings being delayed for want of rain. Price of rice has risen.
Burdwan	.. Nil, Culna, 88, Cutwa, 12, Raneegunge, 92.	Cold weather apparently set in. Prospects of <i>aman</i> crop very unfavourable, <i>ans</i> crop has been fair. Health generally tolerable. Some cases of cholera reported.
Rungpore	..	Weather dry and occasionally cloudy. Rain wanted for winter paddy. Prices of food grains have risen. Fever prevalent.
Bhagalpur	..	Prospects of crops not favourable.
Purneah	..	Prospects of crops not favourable. Rain wanted for <i>rabi</i> ploughing. Fever raging.
Patna	..	Paddy suffering much for want of rain. Cholera and fever still reported from the interior.
Durbhunga	..	No likelihood of any more rain. Crops must be deficient in consequence. In some places they are almost entirely destroyed, but generally an eight-months crop is expected to be reaped throughout the district. Prices steadily rising.
Hazaribagh	..	Weather bright and reasonable. Rice crops considerably injured by existing drought. <i>Rabi</i> sowings still going on. Public health good.

Presidency or Province and District	Rainfall for week under report	State of agricultural prospects
Bengal—contd.		
Cuttack ..		Weather hot and dry. Low land rice doing well, high land rice suffering from heat. Prices falling. Public health generally good. A few cases of fever reported from the interior. <i>General Remarks</i> —Very sharp fall in prices of grain in some districts during the week. It is still to the agriculturists' benefit to their crops. Want of rain sensibly felt and the prospects are very unfavourable in Jharkhand, Cooch Behar and in most parts of Bihar and Bengal. The rice crop in the high land is said to be probably damaged on the low lands in south Bihar. Drought also reported. The drought is also said to be causing great distress in the interior districts. In many districts the price of rice is reported to have risen, owing to the want of rain, and the general health of the province pretty bad. Fever is reported to be prevalent in some districts.
N. W Provinces and Oudh—		
Benares (Oct. 23rd)	Benares 12 Ghodousi, 12, Gurgi but 13	The usual <i>khari</i> crops will be fitly the rain, and <i>rabi</i> sowings have commenced with rice, gram, etc. Prices decreasing. Slight fever in districts.
Allahabad (,, 24th)	Rain in seven out of nine talukas average 9	Rain in six out of nine talukas and for late <i>khari</i> . Most rain out of the new districts. Health good. Prices falling.
Gorakhpur (,, 21st)	No rain	Cloudy weather for the last two days. Rain wanted for the <i>rabi</i> sowings and rice. Cloudy weather for the last two days.
Jhansi (,, 22nd)	3 in pargana Jhansi or the 19th instant	<i>Kharif</i> crops in full progress. Gram, maize, beans and maize, particularly in the interior. Slight fever in districts. Insufficient rainfall. Health good. Prices falling. Grazing scarce. <i>Rabi</i> crops in progress but not yet fit for sowing. Ploughings and sowings in progress but not yet fit. Slight fever in two parganas. General health fair. Prices steady.
Agra (,, 23rd)	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> having fairly good. Health good. Prices stationary and in fact falling.
Bareilly (,, ,)	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> having almost finished. <i>Rabi</i> ploughings and sowings in full progress. Gram already grammarized. Barley being sown. Health good. Labour plentiful. Supplies sufficient. Prices steady.
Meerut (,, ,)	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> having almost finished. <i>Rabi</i> ploughings and sowings in full progress. Gram already grammarized. Barley being sown. Health good. Labour plentiful. Supplies sufficient. Prices steady.
Kumaun (,, ,)	.. ..	Sky somewhat cloudy. Ploughing for <i>rabi</i> is being done. Health good. Little disease continues. Prices unchanged.
Lucknow (,, ,)	No rain	A little cold night. Prospects good. A slight fall of rain will be most welcome for the <i>khari</i> crops. Wheat and other <i>rabi</i> crops are being sown. Condition of people and cattle good. Markets well supplied. Prices stationary and rising.
Partabgarh (,, ,)	Slight rain at 8 A.M. on 19th	<i>Bajra</i> being cut. <i>Rabi</i> sowings have commenced in Partabgarh and Kandahals and in Malwa place. Gram and barley have germinated. The crops in Patti are suffering from drought. Prices stationary. General health good.
Sitapur (,, ,)	No rain	Heavy clouds. <i>Rabi</i> prospects rather gloomy. <i>Mash</i> and <i>bajra</i> injured. Prices steady.
Fyzabad (,, ,)	No rain	Gram, peas, wheat &c. being sown. Markets well supplied. Prices steady. Public health fair. Condition of cattle fair.
Rao Bareli (,, 22nd)	Slight rain on the 19th	Cloudy weather during two days of the week. <i>Jamai</i> hit rice moth, and is suffering from want of rain. <i>Rabi</i> sowings commenced. Millets well supplied. General health good. Prices almost steady.
Gawnpore (,, 23rd)	No rain	Occasional clouds. <i>Rabi</i> sowings commenced but some unirrigated lands left fallow. Cholera still very still lingering. Otherwise health of the people is good. Cattle disease almost disappeared. Prices unchanged.
Farukhabad (,, ,)	....	Wet and miserable. Fever decreasing. Crops fair. <i>Rabi</i> sowings in progress.
<i>General Remarks</i> —Rain has fallen in the northern districts, but there has been a heavy fall in Benares and Allahabad, and a slighter one in Jhansi, Ra-Bareli and Partabgarh. Some loss is being caused by want of rain especially in Allahabad and Agra. The markets are well supplied and prices steady.		
Punjab—(Oct. 24th)		
Delhi		Health good. Prices of <i>juari</i> and <i>bajri</i> have risen. Prices of other food grains are falling.
Hissar .. 20		Rain urgently needed in the Rohtak district. Health good. Prices stationary.
Umballa		No report received.
Jullundur		Health good. <i>Rabi</i> sowings in progress. Prices steady.
Amaritgarh		Health good. <i>Khari</i> being harvested. Prices steady.
Sialkot		Health and crop prospects good. Prices stationary.
Bassonpore		Health and crop prospects good. Slight rise in prices of gram and <i>jeera</i> .
Lahore		Health and crop prospects good. Prices steady.
Bawalpindi .. 20		Seasonal fever in three districts. Health elsewhere good. Crop prospects average. Prices falling.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—contd.		
Mooltan	....	Health good. <i>Kharif</i> harvesting in progress. Prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan	....	Health good. <i>Rabi</i> sowings commenced. Prices steady.
Peshawar	....	Slight fever still prevalent. Prices falling. <i>General Remarks.</i> —There has been slight rain in the Hissar and Rawalpindi districts, but more is required for the <i>rabi</i> sowings throughout the province. Health and <i>kharif</i> prospects are generally good.
Central Provinces.—(Oct. 24th)		
Nagpur	5·50	Weather fine and clear. Cotton and <i>juari</i> somewhat injured by late rains. Wheat sowings delayed. Health good. Prices steady.
Jubbulpore	·68	Weather cloudy at times. Prospects favourable. Outturn of rice, <i>kodo</i> , and <i>kutki</i> small in places. Cotton good. <i>Rabi</i> sowings continue. Wheat 24 and rice 16 seers per rupee. Health good.
Saugar	·39	Weather cloudy. <i>Kharif</i> crops thriving. <i>Rabi</i> sowings delayed by late rain. Health fair. Prices steady.
Seoni	2·44	Heavy rain on 20th and 21st. Weather clear and cool since. <i>Kharif</i> reaping and <i>rabi</i> sowings retarded by rain. Fever prevalent. Prices inclined to fall.
Hoshangabad	2·52	Weather seasonable. Prospects good. <i>Rabi</i> sowings continue. Fever prevalent. Wheat 15 and rice 10 seers per rupee.
Khandwa	1·96	Weather clear. <i>Kharif</i> prospects good. <i>Rabi</i> sowings commenced. Prices falling.
Raipur	1·70	Rain favourable. Sowings in progress. Health good. Prices steady.
Sambalpur	·03	Weather close and cloudy. More rain wanted for late rice and pulses. Health good. Common rice 35 seers per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Prospects continue favourable. Sowings in general progress. Health good.
British Burma—(Oct. 20th)		
Akyab	Nil	Total rainfall 179·57. Public health good. 82 deaths of cattle in two townships, otherwise health of cattle good. Slight damage to crops from insects in Koladan township. Crop prospects favourable.
Rangoon	·03	Total rainfall 76·39. Five deaths from small-pox, otherwise public health good. Prices of paddy from Rs. 97 to 103 per 100 baskets.
Bassein	·05	Total rainfall 86·48. Public health good. Nine deaths of cattle in Bassein township, 15 in Thaboung, 7 in Thegwin, and 6 in Kyaukpyaw. Heat excessive. Rain wanted in southern parts of district. Paddy in places with little water beginning to suffer. Price of paddy from Rs. 90 to 100 per 100 baskets.
Amherst (Moulmein)	Nil	Total rainfall 164·65. Public health and health of cattle good. Crops healthy. Rain wanted for high-lying land and late sowings. In Moulmein town public health and health of cattle good. Crops healthy. Injury to crops from drought is apprehended in elevated lands. No damage from floods or insects.
Toungoo	Nil	Total rainfall 77·44. Public health and health of cattle good. Price of paddy Rs. 70 per 100 baskets. General appearance of crops fair.
Kyoukphyoo	Nil	Total rainfall 156·08. Public health and health of cattle good. Price of paddy stationary.
Sandoway	Nil	Total rainfall 206·49. One death from cholera in Letweashe circle, otherwise public health believed to be good. Crops continue healthy.
Hanthawaddy	....	Public health good. Slight cattle-disease in Hlaing township. Ploughing completed. Wages of ploughing labour 60 baskets of paddy per man in Hlaing township. Price of paddy from Rs. 90 to 100 per 100 baskets.
Pegu	Nil	Total rainfall 118·83. Few cases of fever and small-pox in town otherwise public health good. Crops promising. Price of paddy Rs. 95 to 100 per 100 baskets.
Tharrawaddy (Oct. 13th)	3·90	Total rainfall 98·97. Public health good. 15 deaths of cattle in two townships, elsewhere health of cattle good. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting progressing. Damaged crops last reported being replanted. More rain wanted in northern circles of Gyobingouk township. General appearance and progress of crops good. Price of paddy Rs. 90 to 125 per 100 baskets.
Do. (" 20th)	....	No report received.
Prome	Nil	Total rainfall 45·62. Public health and health of cattle good. Ploughing and transplanting progressing. Crops reported in good condition, but if more rain does not fall, failures must be expected. Price of paddy Rs. 90 per 100 baskets.
Thonegwa	·17	Total rainfall 82·81. Public health and health of cattle good. Replanting still going on in Shweyelung township, but supply of seedlings for replanting insufficient. General appearance of young crops, except in the Kyotow circle, Pyaypan township, where crops are slightly damaged by floods, good, but replanting continues. General prospects good. Price of paddy Rs. 90 to 95 per 100 baskets.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burma—contd.		
Henzada	Nil	Total rainfall 80.28. Public health and health of cattle good. General appearance of crops good.
Thayetmyo	Nil	Total rainfall 39.67. Public health good. Crop prospects unchanged. 10 deaths of cattle in Myaukawmyo. Price of paddy Rs. 100 per 100 baskets.
Shwaygyin	22	Total rainfall 137.13. Public health and health of cattle good. Crops progressing favourably. Price of paddy Rs. 80 per 100 baskets.
Tavoy	...	Total rainfall 130.56. Public health and health of cattle good. Prospects of crop good.
Mergui (Oct. 13th)	4.49	Total rainfall 131.20. General health with exception of 42 acres destroyed by blight in two villages. 35000 trees ploughed. 17 deaths of cattle in Tavoy. Burmese cattle in fair condition. Health of cattle good. Price of paddy R. 100 per 100 lbs.
<i>General Remark.—</i> Some heavy rain has fallen during the week. The total rainfall up to date has been over most of the provinces mentioned above. The average rain from 12 to 20 per cent in different districts. Crop prospects are reported favourable, although in parts of Burma, Lower and Upper Amraothi districts. The drought of the past week appears to have sufficiently affected the crops in the higher and lower hills, so that health continues good. Cattle mortality not in the normal range. Price of paddy & copra steady.		
Assam—(Oct. 24th)		
Gauhati	..	Weather seasonable. Mornings and nights foggy and cool. Public health fair. Prospect of crops good. Land being ploughed for mustard.
Sylhet	..	Crop prospects good. Small-pox and cholera prevalent.
Silchar	4.41	Day warm. Nights cool. Reaping of rice crops finished. Prospect of salt crop good. Ploughing for winter crops progressing. Communicable diseases. Four deaths from small-pox reported from Sylhet and 3 from Kavigon.
Dibrugarh	20	Weather getting cold. Prospect of crops good. District healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—(Oct. 24th)		
Bangalore	2.79	Crops in good condition. <i>Ragi</i> fast ripening. Prospects favourable. Water and pasture ample.
Mysore	1.07	Rain general in district. Crops revived and doing well. Prospects promising.
Mercara	1.6	Cold weather. Cabbages are ripening. Paddy crop coming into ear in some parts of the country. <i>Ragi</i> crop harvested. Yield short.
<i>General Rem.—</i> Rain from 20 to 152 all over the province. Agricultural operations continue. Condition of standing crops in all districts reported on favourably. Public health good. Prices almost stationary.		
Berar & Hyderabad—(Oct. 24th)		
Amraothi	5.75	The crops have been injured to some extent by rain and <i>rabi</i> sowing has been delayed. Wheat 16 and <i>juari</i> 26 annas per lb per.
Akola	5.80	Rain unsuitable and injurious to sowing of crops.
Hyderabad	88	Total from 1st January 29.83. <i>Rabi</i> crops ripening. <i>Kharif</i> crops in some places damaged by excessive rain. <i>Rabi</i> and <i>rabi</i> sowing commenced. Cholera broken out again in two talukas. Prices—wheat 15½, coarse rice 11, white <i>juari</i> 23, yellow <i>juari</i> 23½, and <i>tur</i> 22 seers per current sizar 1 per.
Central India States—(Oct. 24th)		
Indore	..	Health and prospects good. Recent rain favourable for <i>rabi</i> crops.
Morar (Gwalior)	Nil	Health good. Rain wanted for <i>rabi</i> crops. <i>Juari</i> has suffered somewhat for want of rain.
Sutna	53	Weather now clear. Health good.
Rutlam	..	No report received.
Neemuch	..	Sowings of opium and other <i>rabi</i> crops commenced. A few cases of fever in the bazar. Public health otherwise good. Weather seasonable.
Goona	0.58	Health and prospects good.
Bhopal	2.18	No report received.
Agar	2.18	Health and agricultural prospects good.
Sehore	1.98	Weather rainy. Health and prospects good.
Nawrang	1.10	Health and prospects good.
Manpur (Bhopawar)	50	Prospects good.

216^c SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, OCTOBER 27, 1883

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week under report.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana—		
Abu (Oct. 24th)	No rain	Total rainfall 52·95. Cold weather apparently setting in.
Sirohi (" 21st)	No rain	Total rainfall 16·39. Tanks and wells full. Health good. Crop prospects good. Fine mornings and cool evenings.
Marwar (" 19th)	No rain	Total rainfall 11·03. Eight months' water in Jodhpore city. Tanks and wells all filling up. Health good. Crop prospects good on the whole. Prices stationary. Weather comparatively clear and close. Clouds vanishing.
Mewar	.....	No report received.
Harowti (Oct. 20th)	No rain	Total rainfall to date at Deoli, 16·44; Tonk, 19·07; Kotah, 24·56; Shahpura, 13·72. Weather seasonable. Health good.
Jhallawar (" 19th)	·06	Total rainfall 29·65. Weather cloudy and unseasonably cold. Health good.
Ajmere (" 23rd)	No rain	Total rainfall 16·84. Slight fever in district. Prospects fair.
Jeypore	.....	No report received.
Bhurtiore	.....	No report received.
Ulwar (Oct. 23rd)	No rain	Total rainfall 14·19. More rain urgently wanted for rabi sowings. Prices fluctuating. Fever prevailing.

E. C. BUCK,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

REPORT ON SITES IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY SUITABLE FOR PAPER MILLS WORKED BY WATER.

No. 7078, dated 22nd September 1883.

From—J. MONTEATH, Esq., Acting Under-Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Revenue Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

The reports of the Executive Engineers who were directed, as stated in my letter No. 987, dated 6th February last, to make the further enquiries ordered by the Government of India in their letter No. 4036, dated 28th September last, regarding suitable sites having a water-supply sufficient for the purposes of paper mills, having now been received, I am instructed by His Excellency in Council to communicate, for the information of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General in Council, the results of the enquiries instituted by those officers. The object of the Government of India is to ascertain if there exist in this Presidency suitable sites "where there would be an unfailing supply of 150 cubic feet of water per minute all the year round," and it is stated (paragraph 3) that it is desirable that the site to be selected for the establishment of such a mill should be near the coast in order that the foul water issuing from the mill should pass at once into the sea. The enquiries of the officers who were entrusted with the duty have accordingly been confined to sites situated on or near the sea coast.

2. It appears from the reports received on the subject that the following are the only sites which satisfy the requirements specified:—

- (1) Wanta Gavier in Surat. The site is about 6 miles below Surat.
- (2) Varacha situated about 5 miles above Surat.
- (3) Sasu-Naoghar in the Bassein taluka in the Thana Collectorate.

3. At site No. 1 there is an unfailing supply of more than 150 cubic feet of water per minute all the year round, but the water is said to be brackish for about four months in the year. The Executive Engineer who inspected the spot states that it will only be necessary to construct here a filtering well with a force pump to draw water to a height of about 40 feet from the river, and estimates that the cost of constructing such a well and pump will be about Rs. 6,000.

4. The site at Varacha has also, it is reported, an unfailing water-supply of more than 150 cubic feet of water per minute all the year round with the advantage that the water is sweet. A filtering well with a pump to draw water to a height of about 60 feet from the river will have to be constructed as at site No. 1, with piping to the extent of about a mile to carry off dirty water into a ditch (called Kankru Khari cut). The cost of constructing these works is estimated at Rs. 15,000.

5. A sketch map showing the positions of these two sites with their neighbourhoods prepared by the Executive Engineer is herewith forwarded. It will be observed that the Wanta Gavier site has both road and water communication with Surat, where there is a railway station; the communication between the Varacha site and Surat does not appear to be so good, but the distance is not great.

6. The site at Sasu-Naoghar is situated about 6 miles east of Bassein on the north bank of the Bassein creek immediately opposite Ghodbawdar in the Salsette taluka. A sketch map prepared by the Executive Engineer, Northern Konkan, showing the position of this site and other particulars is appended. A paper mill was established at this site some years ago by Messrs. Johnson and Littlewood. The works were commenced in 1871, and completed in about 1877, and the manufacture of paper was commenced; but the undertaking failed almost immediately, principally on account of the want of sufficient capital and of a sufficient supply of cheap material and by reason of sickness amongst the employés. The works constructed consisted of a masonry dam across the stream, forming a small reservoir from which water was raised for the use of the mill by a pumping engine, three large corrugated iron roofed sheds containing the boilers, engines and paper manufacturing machinery and two masonry filtering and settling tanks. The total cost of the works is estimated by the Executive Engineer to have been Rs. 80,000 or thereabouts.

7. The site is said to possess the following advantages for the establishment of a paper manufactory:—

- (a) For water supply there is already available a small perennial stream, which in the hot weather has a constant flow of from 10 to 15 cubic feet per minute and considerably greater at other seasons.
- (b) Great facilities for largely increasing this supply at a small cost by constructing a small dam across the narrow gorge through which the stream flows from the hills to the plain.

(c) The waste and foul water from the mill can be discharged at once into the stream below the dam and thence into the creek. The small village of Sasu-Naoghar, which is the only village on its course, could be supplied with water at a small cost from the water system of the mill.

(d) The site can be placed within fair communication with Bombay and so with the rest of India by sea, rail and road. It is about six miles from the Bassein Road Station of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway to which, however, there is no road beyond a country track. It is three-fourths of a mile only from the bank of the creek, where country boats from Bombay can touch, though there is at present neither road nor landing stage. From Ghodbandar, which is immediately opposite to the site, a good made road seven miles long leads to the Bagoli Station of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway and thence to Bombay.

As regards the water-supply, the Executive Engineer states that the present supply from the stream was apparently considered sufficient for the purposes of the mill started there by Messrs. Johnson and Littlewood, as the dam already constructed is not intended to form a large storage reservoir, but merely a pool for retaining the night's flow of water in the hot season and for the convenience of feeding the suction pipe of the pump. He thinks, however, that if necessary a larger supply can be secured at but a small cost, as the valley possesses peculiar facilities for accumulating a very large quantity of water with only a short low dam. It will be seen from the sketch plan appended that several valleys, together with a very large catchment area, run into one wide flat valley, the only outfall from which is a narrow rocky gorge affording an excellent position for a dam.

9. With reference to the question of the cost which would have to be incurred in the construction of the necessary storage and other works the Executive Engineer observes:—

Without taking an accurate survey and levels of this valley and gorge, it is of course impossible to give any details as to storage capacity of the reservoir at different levels and as to heights and length and therefore of the cost of the dam required. But from inspection it would appear that a dam about 20 feet high would form a very large reservoir that would much more than supply any possible requirements, while such a dam would not exceed 60 to 80 feet in length at the deepest part and 120 to 150 at the top. The mill too being immediately below the site of the dam, there would be no heavy outlay for iron piping.

"The machinery, &c., already constructed was not protected in any way, and remains exactly as on the day the mill stopped work. As the sheds are open at the sides, it has been completely exposed to the weather, is greatly damaged by rust and rendered almost useless. The masonry dam and tanks, however, only need small repairs to make them again serviceable. It would require a sum of Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 40,000 to re-establish these works."

10. The Executive Engineer suggests that, if it is ever intended to make use of the works already constructed and thus to resume operations at this place, it would be necessary to pay particular attention to the selection of a good site for the erection of sheds or huts for the work-people and the construction of the sheds on a sufficiently high plinth or platform, a thorough clearance of the jungle and vegetation for some distance around the place, and the clearing of the stream of vegetation and dead leaves. He attributes the sickness which prevailed among the employés of the mill to neglect on the part of the owners of these precautions, especially the last, as the small stream which supplies drinking-water is overgrown in places with jungle and also receives the drainage of rice-fields. If, however, the valley be dammed and a reservoir formed, there would, in his opinion, be no danger from a contaminated water-supply.

11. It will be seen from the foregoing remarks that of the three sites mentioned, that at Sasu-Naoghar possesses decided advantages for the establishment of a paper mill at a comparatively small cost. Judging from the description given of it by the Executive Engineer, the site appears to His Excellency in Council to be suitable in all respects for the establishment of a paper mill on a sufficiently large scale to allow of its being worked economically, the only drawback being the unhealthiness of the place. This evil, however, can be minimized by the adoption of the precautionary measures suggested by the Executive Engineer and such other arrangements as experience may show to be necessary, and no serious obstacle need therefore be apprehended from it.

12. I am to state that an application was lately received from Messrs. Pilly and Company for the grant of a site at Panvel in the Thana Collectorate for the establishment of a paper mill; but on enquiry it appeared that the site applied for was unsuited for the purpose, and applicants have been so informed.

No. 3875, dated 26th October 1888.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above be published in the supplement to the Gazette of India for general information.

D. M. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

N^o 44.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1883.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF
PUBLIC WORKS

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL FOR THE

Works.	Items	Area of the Districts in Acres.	Cultivable Area in Acres.	Cultivated Area in Acres.	SOWN FROM APRIL TO NOVEMBER 1882, i.e., 1st CROP.		
					Total Acres.	In comparison with 1881-82.	Increase.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1. GANJAM.						
	Government Land	Acres. 528,850	Acres. 357,002	Acres. 325,703	Acres. 140,728	Acres. 2,160	Acres. 8,566
	Inam Land	142,668	133,503	117,021	49,064	.	.
	Zemindari	1,070,160	847,040	60,180	38,600	18,687	.
	TOTAL	1,741,178	1,337,545	502,904	228,392	12,281	.
	2 VIZAGAPATAM.						
	Government Land	170,850	131,942	132,386	44,069	2,293	.
	Inam Land	42,195	41,869	24,450	13,593	.	4,226
	Zemindari	.	.	.	.	.	.
	TOTAL	219,045	173,811	166,836	57,662	"	1,938
	3. GODAVARI.						
GODAVARI ANICUT {	Government Land	.	.	.	244,269	.	5,747
	Inam Land	.	.	.	137,334	1,400	.
	Zemindari	.	.	.	108,043	.	989
	TOTAL	.	.	.	489,646	.	5,336
ALL OTHER WORKS {	Government Land	.	.	.	35,791	.	13,685
	Inam Land	.	.	.	16,976	.	5,892
	Zemindari	.	.	.	531	74	.
	TOTAL	.	.	.	53,298	.	19,003
TOTAL {	Government Land	1,865,867	1,068,279	627,525	280,060	.	19,482
	Inam Land	448,178	419,899	335,016	154,310	.	3,992
	Zemindari	1,545,600	750,720	559,360	108,574	.	815
	TOTAL	3,859,645	2,269,898	1,521,901	542,944	.	24,339
KISTNA ANICUT {	4 KISTNA.						
	Government Land	.	.	.	172,246	.	4,167
	Inam Land	.	.	.	43,899	.	940
	Zemindari	.	.	.	51,168	.	5,763
	TOTAL	.	.	.	267,313	.	10,870
ALL OTHER WORKS {	Government Land	.	.	.	23,113	5,234	.
	Inam Land	.	.	.	2,443	.	486
	Zemindari	.	.	.	3,840	3,840	.
	TOTAL	.	.	.	29,396	8,588	.
TOTAL {	Government Land	3,426,022	2,206,791	1,461,964	195,359	1,067	.
	Inam Land	667,696	637,362	424,100	46,342	.	1,426
	Zemindari	952,942	.	.	55,008	.	1,928
	TOTAL	5,046,660	2,844,153	1,886,064	296,709	.	2,282
PENNER ANICUT {	5 NFLORE						
	Government Land	162,558	111,544	43,905	29,408	2,283	.
	Inam Land	39,413	34,753	22,788	9,822	.	2,606
	Zemindari	.	.	.	.	.	.
	TOTAL	201,971	146,249	66,693	38,725	.	323
ALL OTHER WORKS {	Government Land	2,161,480	1,385,943	704,590	78,837	8,119	.
	Inam Land	687,429	624,128	303,277	24,929	5,891	.
	Zemindari	1,660,160	1,052,160	.	.	.	.
	TOTAL	4,509,069	2,962,231	1,007,467	103,286	14,010	.
TOTAL {	Government Land	2,924,038	1,497,487	748,495	107,740	10,402	.
	Inam Land	726,842	658,833	326,065	34,251	3,285	.
	Zemindari	1,660,160	1,052,160	.	.	.	.
	TOTAL	4,711,040	3,108,480	1,074,560	141,991	18,687	.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, NOVEMBER 8, 1883. 2121

INDIA.

DEPARTMENT.

YEARS 1881-82 AND 1882-83 IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

AREAS IRRIGATED.						RAINFALL.				Remarks as to the causes of Increase or Decrease	
SOWN FROM DECEMBER 1882 TO MARCH 1883, i. e., 2ND CROP.		WHOLE YEAR, 1882-83.		Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1882-83.	1881-82	1882-83.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1882-83.				
Total Acres.	In comparison with 1881-82.	Total Acres.	In comparison with 1881-82.								
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.				
18,933	15,945	150,661	18,105	.	+ 12.70	.	.	.	.
14,324	10,326	63,388	1,700	.	+ 2.86	.	.	.	.
223	223	38,823	18,910	.	+ 95.02	.	.	.	.
33,480	26,494	261,872	38,775	.	+ 17.38	39.45	40.63	+ 2.99			
10,402	298	54,471	2,591	.	+ 5.00	.	.	.	.
1,211	481	14,804	.	3,745	- 18.78	.	.	.	.
11,618	779	69,275	.	1,154	- 1.64	42.09	51.93	+ 22.94			
5,157	.	3,240	249,426	.	8,987	- 3.47	.	.	.		
3,297	.	1,916	140,631	.	516	- 0.36	.	.	.		
5,342	1,253	.	118,985	264	.	+ 0.23	.	.	.		
13,796	.	3,903	503,142	.	9,230	- 1.82	.	.	.		
2,852	1,040	38,643	.	12,645	- 24.65	.	.	.	.
2,385	1,235	19,361	.	4,157	- 17.69	.	.	.	.
.	.	531	74	.	+ 16.17	.	.	.	.
5,237	2,275	58,535	.	16,728	- 22.30	.	.	.	.
8,009	.	2,200	288,069	.	21,632	- 6.99	.	.	.		
5,682	.	681	159,992	.	4,673	- 2.81	.	.	.		
5,842	1,253	113,916	338	.	+ 0.20	.	.	.	.
19,033	.	1,628	561,977	.	25,967	- 4.42	26.59	39.65	+ 49.12		
295	.	908	172,541	.	5,075	- 2.86	.	.	.		
509	274	.	44,408	.	666	- 1.48	.	.	.		
3	.	8	51,171	.	5,771	- 10.14	.	.	.		
807	.	642	268,120	.	11,512	- 4.12	.	.	.		
2,642	1,232	25,755	6,466	.	+ 33.30	.	.	.	.
245	209	2,688	.	277	- 9.23	.	.	.	.
684	634	4,474	4,474	.	+ 100.00	.	.	.	.
3,521	2,075	32,917	10,663	.	+ 47.81	.	.	.	.
2,997	824	198,296	1,891	.	+ 0.70	.	.	.	.
754	483	47,096	.	043	- 1.97	.	.	.	.
637	626	55,645	.	1,297	- 2.28	.	.	.	.
4,328	1,433	301,087	.	849	- 0.28	29.22	40.07	+ 37.13			
9,992	.	2,872	98,795	.	581	- 1.49	.	.	.		
5,847	.	2,476	15,169	.	5,082	- 25.03	.	.	.		
15,230	.	5,348	53,964	.	5,671	- 9.52	.	.	.		
54,584	.	1,436	132,901	6,683	.	+ 5.20	.	.	.		
14,819	895	.	39,248	6,286	.	+ 19.05	.	.	.		
68,883	.	1,041	172,149	12,969	.	+ 8.15	.	.	.		
68,956	.	4,808	171,696	6,094	.	+ 3.68	.	.	.		
30,166	.	2,081	54,417	1,204	.	+ 2.26	.	.	.		
84,122	.	6,389	226,113	7,298	.	+ 9.34	27.01	38.62	+ 24.47		

Works.	Items.	Area of the Dis- tricts in Acres.	Cultivable Area in Acres.	Cultivated Area in Acres.	SOWN FROM APRIL TO NO- VEMBER 1882, i.e., 1ST CROP.		
					Total Acres.	In comparison with 1881-82.	
						Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	6. CUDDAPAH.						
	Government Land	4,794,648	2,749,621	1,067,993	104,295	9,459	.
	Inam Land	775,438	772,753	440,816	55,536	672	.
	Zemindari	.	.	.	.	.	.
	TOTAL	5,570,086	3,522,374	1,508,809	159,831	10,131	.
	7 BELLARY.						
	Government Land	2,946,986	2,750,158	1,113,940	29,027	4,553	.
	Inam Land	815,300	815,300	491,380	11,367	388	.
	Zemindari	.	.	.	.	.	.
	TOTAL	3,762,286	3,565,458	1,605,320	40,394	4,891	.
	8 ANANTAPUR.						
	Government Land	2,674,804	2,035,440	821,317	42,297	.	4,342
	Inam Land	613,504	608,455	330,826	21,420	2,746	.
	Zemindari	.	.	.	.	.	.
	TOTAL	3,288,308	2,638,895	1,152,143	63,717	.	1,596
	9. KURNOOL.						
	Government Land	3,505,539	1,612,494	962,484	25,759	837	.
	Inam Land	991,472	991,472	672,994	16,770	976	.
	Zemindari	.	.	.	.	.	.
	TOTAL	4,497,011	2,603,966	1,635,478	42,529	1,813	.
	10. CHINGLEPUT.						
CHEMBRAMBAKAM TANK.	Government Land	.	.	14,258	8,560	.	1,793
	Inam Land	.	.	4,192	2,590	.	1,448
	Zemindari	.	.	.	.	.	.
	TOTAL	.	.	18,450	11,150	.	3,241
ALL OTHER WORKS	Government Land	.	.	469,161	214,672	.	19,500
	Inam Land	.	.	1,04,443	39,497	.	1,694
	Zemindari	.	.	34,163	4,631	1,448	.
	TOTAL	.	.	6,07,767	258,800	.	19,746
TOTAL	Government Land	.	.	483,419	223,232	.	21,293
	Inam Land	.	.	108,635	42,087	.	8,142
	Zemindari	.	.	34,163	4,631	1,448	.
	TOTAL	.	.	626,217	269,950	.	22,987
	11. NORTH ARCOT.						
PALAR ANICUT	Government Land	.	.	.	42,461	12,047	.
	Inam Land	.	.	.	4,176	.	1,579
	Zemindari	.	.	.	.	.	.
	TOTAL	.	.	.	46,637	10,468	.
ALL OTHER WORKS	Government Land	.	.	.	127,699	.	4,548
	Inam Land	.	.	.	28,975	8,079	.
	Zemindari	.	.	.	.	.	.
	TOTAL	.	.	.	156,674	.	1,464
TOTAL	Government Land	2,430,798	1,186,165	588,939	170,160	7,504	.
	Inam Land	211,570	183,299	98,615	33,151	1,500	.
	Zemindari	.	.	.	.	.	.
	TOTAL	2,642,368	1,369,464	687,554	203,311	9,004	.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, NOVEMBER 3, 1888. 2123

AREAS IRRIGATED.								RAINFALL.				Remarks as to the causes of Increase or Decrease.				
SOWN FROM DECEMBER 1882 TO MARCH 1883, i.e., 2ND CROP			WHOLE YEAR, 1882-83.				Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1882-83	1881-82.	1882-83	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1882-83.						
Total Acres	In comparison with 1881-82.		Total Acres.	In comparison with 1881-82												
9	10	11	12	13	14	15										
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.					
19,602 7,210 .	.	1,870 152 .	123,897 62,746 .	7,589 520 .	.	+ 6.53 + 0.83 .	.	.	.	.	.	The increase is due to favorable season
26,812	.	2,022	186,643	8,109	.	+ 4.54	27.79	28.82	+ 3.04	.	.	.				
1,442 344 .	.	3,059 1,747 .	30,469 11,711 .	1,494 .	1,409	+ 5.15 — 10.76					
1,786	.	4,806	42,180	85	.	+ 0.20	17.02	20.04	+ 47.12	.	.	.				
29,630 11,713 .	5.5' 9 3,229 .	.	71,927 33,133 .	1,167 5,975 .	.	+ 1.65 + 21.97					
41,343	8,738	.	105,060	7,142	.	+ 7.29	.	21.96	.	.	.	The increase in the area cultivated is due to the gradual restoration of the agricultural capital and live stock reduced in the famine				
3,493 1,613	1,137 461	.	20,252 18,383	1,974 1,437	.	+ 7.23 + 8.50	.	.	.	.	.	.
5,106	1,598	.	47,635	3,411	.	+ 7.72	20.17	24.56	+ 21.77	.	.	.				
9,586 —	68	.	12,146 2,590	.	1,725 1,448	— 12.41 — 36.20	.	.	.	.	.	.
3,586	68	.	14,736	.	8,173	— 17.73	.	.	.	.	.	.
89,899 27,623 2,377	25,328 9,915 1,280	.	304,570 67,020 7,008	5,828 8,211 2,728	.	+ 1.95 + 19.96 + 63.74	.	.	.	.	.	.
119,798	36,513	.	378,598	16,767	.	+ 4.63	.	.	.	.	.	.
93,484 27,523 2,377	25,396 9,915 1,280	.	316,716 69,610 7,008	4,103 6,763 2,728	.	+ 1.31 + 10.77 + 63.74	.	.	.	.	.	.
123,384	36,581	.	393,334	13,594	.	+ 3.58	34.14	44.63	+ 30.73	.	.	.				
9,823 4,662	4,641 2,634	.	52,084 8,828	7,406 1,105	.	+ 16.58 + 14.89	.	.	.	.	.	.
14,275	.	1,957	60,912	8,511	.	+ 16.24	.	.	.	.	.	.
84,011 16,811	24,444 634	.	211,710 45,786	19,901 8,763	.	+ 10.37 + 8.96	.	.	.	.	.	.
100,822	25,128	.	257,496	23,664	.	+ 10.12	.	.	.	.	.	.
93,634 21,463	19,803 3,368	.	263,794 54,614	27,907 4,868	.	+ 11.55 + 9.78	.	.	.	.	.	.
116,087	23,271	.	318,406	32,175	.	+ 10.00	36.84	40.50	+ 9.93	.	.	.				

Works.	Items.	Area of the Districts in Acres.	Cultivable Area in Acres.	Cultivated Area in Acres.	SOWN FROM APRIL TO NOVEMBER 1882, i.e., 1ST CROP.		
					Total Acres.	In comparison with 1881-82.	
						Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
PELANDORAI ANI-CUT.	12. SOUTH ARCOT.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	Government land	18,474	18,520	10,200	2,761	59	.
	Inam land	3,582	3,438	3,404	288	.	118
ALLOTHERR WORKS	Zemindari	.	.	.	.	.	.
	TOTAL	22,056	18,958	13,604	3,049	.	59
TOTAL	Government land	2,947,038	2,226,433	1,154,978	257,581	.	1,649
	Inam land	156,547	142,251	80,485	19,446	.	4,970
	Zemindari	23,680	14,587	8,482	1,278	.	82
UPPER ANICUT	TOTAL	3,127,265	2,388,271	1,243,895	278,305	.	6701
	Government land	2,965,512	2,239,953	1,165,178	260,342	.	1,590
	Inam land	180,129	145,689	88,839	19,734	.	5,088
ALLOTHERR WORKS	Zemindari	23,680	14,587	8,482	1,278	.	82
	TOTAL	3,149,321	2,400,229	1,257,499	281,354	.	6,760
TOTAL	13. TANJORE.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	Government land	1,229,714	910,925	825,617	728,902	45,399	.
	Inam land	217,603	178,860	140,473	105,619	7,840	.
TOTAL	Zemindari	.	.	.	.	.	.
	TOTAL	1,447,317	1,089,785	966,090	834,521	53,239	.
ALLOTHERR WORKS	Government land	341,986	243,233	167,680	58,402	.	27,002
	Inam land	412,098	287,067	4,123,044	38,726	.	1,591
	Zemindari	.	.	.	.	.	.
TOTAL	TOTAL	754,084	530,900	4,290,724	92,128	.	28,593
	Government land	1,571,700	1,154,158	993,297	782,304	18,397	.
	Inam land	629,701	465,927	263,517	144,345	6,249	.
TOTAL	Zemindari	191,638	147,466	43,853	.	.	.
	TOTAL	2,393,034	1,767,551	1,300,667	926,649	24,646	.
TOTAL	14. TRICHINOPOLY.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	Government land	1,627,738	1,288,299	880,340	111,775	7,704	.
	Inam land	233,187	190,092	123,841	16,817	.	1,474
TOTAL	Zemindari	410,200	308,245	.	.	.	.
	TOTAL	2,271,125	1,786,635	1,004,181	127,592	6,230	.
SRIVAIKUNTHAM ANICUT.	15. MADURA.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	Government land	1,729,758	1,321,620	791,847	111,184	7,697	.
	Inam land	217,941	199,774	115,628	9,659	1,267	.
TOTAL	Zemindari	590,197	213,273	4,200	20	4	.
	TOTAL	2,537,896	1,734,667	911,175	120,863	8,968	.
ALLOTHERR WORKS	16. TINNEVELLY.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
	Government land	97,331	71,815	52,618	(*)16,677	9,956	.
	Inam land	6,969	5,863	3,883	693	413	.
TOTAL	Zemindari	5,227	3,457	2,208	509	509	.
	TOTAL	109,527	81,135	58,699	17,879	10,878	.
TOTAL	Government land	1,801,058	1,461,818	1,123,199	98,125	31,271	.
	Inam land	263,078	291,075	181,977	6,111	1,158	.
	Zemindari	921,120	744,881	628,986	5,909	1,972	.
TOTAL	TOTAL	2,985,256	2,437,219	1,934,163	108,145	34,401	.
	Government land	1,898,389	1,538,128	1,175,812	112,803	41,227	.
	Inam land	270,047	236,938	185,980	6,804	1,571	.
TOTAL	Zemindari	926,347	748,288	631,189	6,418	2,481	.
	TOTAL	3,094,783	2,518,354	1,992,861	126,024	45,279	.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, NOVEMBER 3, 1883. 2125

AREAS IRRIGATED.							RAINFALL.				Remarks as to the causes of Increase or Decrease.
SOWN FROM DECEMBER 1882 TO MARCH 1883, i.e., 2ND CROP.			WHOLE YEAR, 1882-83.			Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1882-83.	1881-82.	1882-83.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1882-83.		Remarks as to the causes of Increase or Decrease.
Total Acres.	In comparison with 1881-82.		Total Acres.	In comparison with 1881-82.							
	Increase.	Decrease.		Total	Acres.	Increase.	Decrease.				
9	10	11	12	13	14	15		16	17	18	19
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Inches.	Inches.			
618	274	3	3,374	333	130	+10.95 -23.29					
186	.	12	424	.	.						
.						
749	262	.	3,798	203	.	+ 5.65					
108,118	32,221	.	365,699	30,572	.	+ 9.12					
12,880	.	697	31,776	.	5,667	-15.15 - 1.20					
725	58	.	2,003	.	24						
121,173	31,582	.	399,478	24,881	.	+ 6.64					
108,731	32,495	.	369,073	30,905	.	+ 9.15					
12,466	.	709	32,200	.	5,797	-15.25 - 1.20					
725	58	.	2,003	.	24						
121,922	31,844	.	403,276	25,084	.	+ 6.63	28.31	33.90	+19.74		
62,207	.	8,567	791,109	36,832	.	+ 4.88					
9,170	.	906	114,789	6,934	.	+ 6.42					
.						
71,377	.	9,473	905,898	43,766	.	+ 5.08					
10,686	.	2,693	64,088	.	29,695	-31.61					
18,012	.	2,023	56,788	.	8,614	- 6.00					
.						
28,698	.	4,716	120,826	.	33,309	-27.61					
72,893	.	11,260	855,197	7,137	.	+ 0.84					
27,182	.	2,929	171,527	3,320	.	+ 1.98					
.						
100,075	.	14,189	1,026,724	10,457	.	+ 1.03	39.57	42.79	+ 8.14		
50,203	.	5,286	161,978	2,418	.	+ 1.52					
5,692	893	.	21,449	.	581	- 2.64					
.						
55,835	.	4,393	183,427	1,837	.	+ 1.01	32.90	33.69	+ 2.40		
84,802	2,592	.	145,986	10,289	.	+ 7.59					
8,900	.	7	13,559	1,260	.	+10.24 +25.00					
.	.	.	20	4	.						
38,702	2,685	.	159,565	11,553	.	+ 7.81	25.85	29.91	+15.71		
(b) 18,119	712	.	84,796	10,668	.	+44.21					
881	28	.	1,524	441	.	+ 40.72					
568	.	81	1,077	478	.	+79.80					
19,518	709	.	37,897	11,587	.	+ 44.89					
162,266	.	2,963	258,393	28,308	.	+12.30					
18,767	407	.	19,878	1,565	.	+ 8.54					
18,412	.	243	19,821	1,724	.	+ 9.79					
189,447	.	2,804	297,592	31,597	.	+11.87					
180,387	.	2,251	293,189	38,976	.	+15.33					
14,508	435	.	21,402	2,006	.	+10.34					
18,980	.	279	20,898	2,202	.	+12.10					
208,965	.	2,095	384,989	43,184	.	+14.79	28.01	28.64	+24.42		

(a) Second crop in this district

(b) First do. The increase in the total irrigated area is due to the more favorable character of the season in this than in the preceding year

Works.	Items.	Area of the District in Acres.	Cultivable Area in Acres.	Cultivated Area in Acres.	SOWN FROM APRIL TO NOVEMBER 1882, i.e., 1ST CHOP.		
					Total Acres.	In comparison with 1881-82.	
						Increase	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	17. COIMBATORE.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres
	Government land	3,869,840	2,702,191	2,029,697	7,170	3,091	.
	Inam land	324,889	248,076	239,997	8,581	.	185
	Zemindari	94,090	80,502	78,563	133	.	3
	TOTAL	4,288,819	3,070,769	2,348,257	83,884	2,953	.
	18. SALEM.						
	Government land	3,655,271	1,814,709	1,126,516	90,816	14,392	.
	Inam land	259,793	154,835	94,163	7,395	.	545
	Zemindari	1,124,781	.	.	449	.	.
	TOTAL	5,039,845	1,969,344	1,220,679	98,654	13,847	.
TOTAL ANICUT	{	Government land	.	.	1,245,279	58,037	.
		Inam land	.	.	303,921	2,982	.
		Zemindari	.	.	159,720	.	6,243
	TOTAL	.	.	.	1,708,920	51,756	.
TOTAL OF OTHER WORKS	{	Government land	.	.	1,661,834	26,089	.
		Inam land	.	.	386,305	.	12,952
		Zemindari	.	.	55,391	25,940	.
	TOTAL	.	.	.	2,108,530	39,077	.
GRAND TOTAL INCLUDING ANICUTS AND OTHER WORKS	{	Government land	41,992,110	27,650,437	16,496,852	2,907,113	84,126
		Inam land	7,318,980	6,685,577	4,418,148	690,226	.
		Zemindari	8,589,720	4,162,281	3,419,990	216,111	19,697
	TOTAL	57,900,810	38,498,295	22,384,490	3,812,450	93,833	.

CAMP CHINNAMMANU,
4th August 1883.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, NOVEMBER 3, 1883 2127

AREAS IRRIGATED.						RAINFALL.					
SOWN FROM DECEMBER 1882 TO MARCH 1883, i.e., 2ND CROP.			WHOLE YEAR, 1882-83			Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1882-83.	1881-82.		1882-83.		Remarks as to the causes of Increase or Decrease
Total Acres.	In comparison with 1881-82.	Total Acres.	In comparison with 1881-82.	Increase	Decrease		1881-82.	1882-83.	Inches	Inches	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Acres	Acre.	Acre.	Acres	Acres	Acres	Inches	Inches				
19,278	•	1,326	94,448	1,765	128	+ 1.90					Cultivation is on its in- crease on account of sufficient fall of rain
2,628	7	11,209	11,209		3	- 1.04					
.		133				- 2.20					
21,906	•	1,319	105,790	1,634		+ 1.57	20.38	30.83	+ 51.27		
18,910		1,670	109,720	12,713		+ 1.10					
1,807	833	9,202	9,202	288		+ 3.23					
233		682									
20,950		846	119,604	13,001		+ 1.19	27.01	38.30	+ 41.61		
108,902	•	19,174	1354,271	38,863		+ 2.95					
24,442	•	2,321	328,363	638		+ 0.19					
5,913	1,214		165,633		5,029	- 4.03					
139,347		20,284	1,818,267	31,472		+ 1.95					
721,734	89,131		2,383,568	115,523		+ 5.09					
155,774	24,439	•	542,079	11,487		+ 2.16					
17,604	1,947		72,995	27,887		+ 61.82					
895,112	115,820		2,998,612	154,897		+ 5.11					
830,726	70,260	•	3,737,839	154,386		+ 1.31					
180,216	22,115	•	870,442	12,125		+ 1.41					
23,517	3,161		238,628	22,858		+ 14.06					
1,034,459	95,536		4,846,909	189,369		+ 4.06	29.31	34.97	+ 19.31		

W WILSON,

Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF PASH KHARF IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, 1883, UP TO 31ST AUGUST 1883.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING AUGUST, 1883.		LAND IRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).						RAIN-FALL.		RIVERS.		
	Depth in Canal	Gross Consumption, cubic feet per second.	SUPPLY.—						Total area irrigated during current period of irrigation.	Total area irrigated during previous period of irrigation.	Supply—	Run-off.	
			Average daily supply.	Allotment, dls.	Actual average throughout, dls.	Actual average throughout, dls.	Cotton.	Rice.	Indigo.	Bangraane.			
Northern	10.00	898	950	360	48,319	48,282	16,801	1,794	26,462	693	2,628	521	1,243
GRANES.	Antsabahr	7.00	5.93	1,100	834	54,089	54,434	41,999	4,616	21,091	2,762	4,322	80,825
GRANES.	Meerut	8.10	7.07	925	1,682	69,452	68,937	63,308	17,628	7,717	11,189	15,413	3,825
GRANES.	Bulandshahr	7.20	5.93	925	603	78,303	64,750	6,095	53,110	46	11,648	12,051	2,573
GRANES.	Aligarh	6.50	4.64	1,340	763	82,952	72,327	588	45,561	245	4,835	8,581	422
TOTAL UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS.								1,111	10,097	... 10,382	1,133	2,04	1,558
TOTAL JAMNA CANAL.								1,278	4,453	7	1,138	677	105
TOTAL JAMNA CANAL.								1,306	26,267	324	1,404	3,907	84
TOTAL JAMNA CANAL.								2,895	34,417	954	1,132	5,634	844
TOTAL JAMNA CANAL.								2,234	14,842	642	602	2,293	271
TOTAL JAMNA CANAL.								4,273	42,659	891	314	2,111	649
TOTAL JAMNA CANAL.								4,846	41,400	1,490	24	1,577	21
TOTAL JAMNA CANAL.								30	...	22	22	32	86
TOTAL JAMNA CANAL.								1,134	4,797	14	11,315	249	1,259
TOTAL JAMNA CANAL.								768	...	3,516	...	...	...
TOTAL JAMNA CANAL.								1,480	...	...	...	301	4,585
TOTAL JAMNA CANAL.								1,279	4,238	...	...	...	...
TOTAL JAMNA CANAL.								813	2,244	...	...	...	...
TOTAL JAMNA CANAL.								4,668	12,869	...	...	...	...
TOTAL JAMNA CANAL.								23	...	2	7	...	4
TOTAL JAMNA CANAL.								10	...	4	...	...	37
EASTERN JAMNA CANAL.								1,300	1,424	93,302	95,380	Total	51
EASTERN JAMNA CANAL.								627	50,392	43,123	26,096	21,731	1,471
EASTERN JAMNA CANAL.								...	...	4,668	4,586	36	23
EASTERN JAMNA CANAL.								...	...	51	27	Increase	...
TOTAL.								...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL.								...	...	...	...	Decrease	...

that hot west wind during the first half of the month caused general demand for irrigation, so distributaries were re-opened from the 26th to the 28th. The extended irrigation of other crops was mainly practised during the last few days of the month, and very little of it has come into this month's return. There was a serious shortage of rain from the 17th July to the 27th August.

Executive Engineer, Rohilkhand Canal, reports that the dryness of the season caused some 6,600 acres of cotton and jute, &c., to be watered in August, chiefly given to canal crops.

Executive Engineer, Rohilkhand Canal, reports that there was general light rain on the 1st, except at Bareilly and Nawabganj, and occasional showers until general rain fell on the 2nd, and again still heavier rain from the 26th to the 28th, up to which date water was in steady demand for rice and kharif grain crops. Demand has temporarily ceased now in the 2nd sub-division, but more rain is wanted for rice in the 1st sub-division. All the earthen dams have been breached again. Dams were broken and the river in flood.

Executive Engineer, Dain Canada, reports light but sufficient rain during the month, and a considerable falling-off in area of sugarcane, owing to little profit being realized from it last year.

No rainfall from the other districts.

ATLAHABAD.
PAKISTAN SEPTEMBER 1883.

W. P. V. HORST,
Offy. Ass't Secy. to Govt., N.W.P. and Oudh,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1883.

Nature of Traffic.	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.				REMARKS.
	Up.	Down.	Mds.	No.	
Grains—					Total up and down.
Wheat					
Gross					
Rice					
Paddy or broken					
Bihar or mixed grain					
Dal—					
Urad					
Mung					
Athar					
Masuri					
Fules					
Bajra					
Mexico or Indian-corn					
Barley					
Total				4,850	4,850
Cotton—					
Oil-seeds					
Salt					
Metals					
Building materials					
Miscellaneous goods					
Firewood					
Bamboos					
Timber—					
Poles and un squared timber					
Karis and squared timber					
Logs					
Miscellaneous timber					
Live-stock.					
GRAND TOTAL	2,900	"	5,670	"	8,570
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR	"		25	"	25
INCREASE	2,900	"	5,645	"	8,545
DECREASE	"	"	"	"	"

Cotton—
Oil-seeds
Salt
Metals
Building materials
Miscellaneous goods
Firewood
Bamboos
Timber—
Poles and un squared timber
Karis and squared timber
Logs
Miscellaneous timber
Live-stock.

W. P. V. HÖRST,
Off. Asst. Secy to Govt., N.-W. P. and Oudh.
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD,
The 26th September 1883.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1883.

UPPER GANGES CANAL.										LOWER GANGES CANAL.										UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS.									
PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.					PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.					PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF THROUGH TRAFFIC.					PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL AND THROUGH TRAFFIC.					UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS.									
Up.	Down.	Total up and down.	Up.	Down.	Total up and down.	Up.	Down.	Total up and down.	Up.	Down.	Total up and down.	Up.	Down.	Total up and down.	Up.	Down.	Total up and down.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.
Wheat			Mds. Nos. 123 "	Mds. Nos. 6,355 40	Mds. Nos. 6,478 40	Mds. Nos. 3,126 255	Mds. Nos. 3,126 255	Mds. Nos. 3,220 312	Mds. Nos. 123 567	Mds. Nos. 12,701 40	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.			
Gram																													
Rice																													
Paddy or dhān																													
Bejhar or mixed grain																													
Dal																													
Māting																													
Jauar																													
Bajra																													
Maize or Indian-corn																													
Barley																													
Total																													
Cotton																													
Oil-seeds																													
Salt																													
Metals																													
Building material*																													
Miscellaneous goods																													
Firewood																													
Bamboo																													
Poles and un-squared timber.																													
Karri and squared timber.																													
Logs																													
Miscellaneous timber																													
Livestock																													
GROSS TOTAL																													
TONNAGE DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF PREVIOUS YEAR.																													
INCREASE																													
Decrease																													

Particulars.

Upper Ganges Canal (local).	Lower Ganges Canal (local).	Upper and Lower Ganges Canals (through).	Total, Upper and Lower Ganges Canals.
1882.	1883.	1883.	1883.
51	1,310	473	1,837
2,763	1,680	92,011	5,228
4,161	58,558	29,992	242,954
..	107,132	11,456	97,593
..	39,471	23,286	171
..	64	106	106

W. P. V. HORST,
Off. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.W.P.
of Oudh, P.W.D., Irrigation Branch.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF PASL KHARIF IN THE PUNJAB FOR 1883-84. UP TO 31 AUGUST 1883.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING AUGUST 1883. DEPTH IN CANAL AT BREASTPLATE GATES.	GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.	NAVIGATION RETURN CANAL.		LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL, AVERAGE DURING MONTH.	NAME.	CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE). AREA IN ACRES.	REMARKS.	
			UP.	DOWN.	ZILA.	ACRES.					
1st Division <small>2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower Do. Lahore Branch Passed out of Escapes</small>	4.9 4.6 3.35 ...	5.3 3.0736 3.7 ...	1,612 1,219 850 39	...	Gurdaspur Amritsar Lahore ...	17,781 54,833 67,334 ...	8.18 8.16 4.04 ...	Cotton Rice Sugarcane Others ...	21,921 20,650 9,249 88,128	The Ravi Doab Canal was closed for 17 hours on the 12th August for the repair of rapid No. 7. There is an increase of 31,142 acres, as compared with the corresponding month of last year; this is due to the partial failure of the rains which has postponed the irrigation of much cotton, Chari, and other fodder crops usually dependent on the rainfall. There has been heavy and general rain since fallen off; but this Kharif promises to be the largest on record. The increase of irrigation during the month was 36,278 acres.	
TOTAL RĀI DOĀ CANAL	3,0736	3,720	...	...	139,948	...	...	139,948	
Corresponding period of last year	3,0736	2,765	...	...	118,801	...	...	118,801	
Karnal Division Delhi do. Hansi do. Do. Bulka Head. Passed out of Escapes	4.33 5.70 9.00 8.80 ...	4.70 5.30 8.66 8.10 ...	327 737 1,183 310 287	...	Umballa Karnāl Delhi Routak Hissār Jhīud Bikaner. Kalsia State	61,712 kurries, bullies, etc.; 46,068 cubic feet wool; 12,478 mds. firewood.	1,980 37,798 32,932 36,023 36,829 29,144 201 916	10.85 4.73 5.80 0.30 3.60 3.50 ...	Cotton Rice Sugarcane Others ...	35,211 46,547 65,485 28,491	Western Jumna Canal show an increase of area irrigated of 23,726 acres, and of 13,241 acres, as compared with last year. The scanty rainfall has strained the resources of the canal to the utmost.
TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL	...	2,546	2,844	...	642,712	...	175,734	...	...	175,734	
Corresponding period of last year	...	2,546	2,057	...	191,144	...	160,487	...	...	160,487	
Upper Sutlej Division Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division Indus Canals Muzaffargarh Canals	Lahore Montgomery McCollan Dera Ghazi Khan Muzaffargarh	12,168 28,000 170,255 108,981 159,072	...	Detail not obtainable for want of establishment.	...	478,476	On the Indus Canal there is a decrease of 54,877 acres, as compared with last year, which is due to the short supply in the canals, owing to the low state of the rivers.
TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS	478,476	...	...	478,476	There is an increase of 36,394 acres on the Permanent Canals, as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year.
Corresponding period of last year	563,353	...	...	563,353	
PERMAMENT CANALS, GRAND TOTAL	315,682	...	...	315,682	
Do. corresponding period of last year	279,288	...	...	279,288	

J. E. CATTON,
Off. Ass't Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No XXXIX OF 1883.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received	Railways	mean length open	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH OCTOBER 1882		RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 8TH OCTOBER 1883		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 7TH OCTOBER 1882		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 8TH OCTOBER 1883		Total Increase in 1883-84	Total Decrease in 1883-84	
			Total	Per mil per week	Total	Per mil per week	Total	Per mil per week	Total	Per mil per week			
			R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
<i>Guaranteed</i>													
29th Sept 1883	Eastern Bengal	172	£ 03,191	1,181	(a)		(b) 26,78,526	596	(c) 22,86,617	511	.	8,91,900	
6th Oct 1883	Oudh and Rohilkhand	517	67,379	123	547	94,716	173	25,12,834	163	29,78,854	202	4,66,020	..
6th ditto	Sind Punjab & Delhi	676	1,54,171	228	749	1,96,178	262	47,39,829	258	69,69,211	297	12,29,382	..
6th ditto	Madras	861	1,21,607	141	861	1,17,508	136	37,05,401	159	34,57,564	149	..	2,50,840
6th ditto	South Indian	65	65,584	100	65	71,136	118	20,21,233	114	21,03,400	119	79,167	
13th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	4,16,690	306	1,151	3,91,332	272	1,61,34,897	410	1,69,32,503	432	7,97,606	
6th ditto	Bombay Baroda and Central India	461	1,41,910	308	461	1,74,093	378	49,41,909	395	57,28,613	460	7,86,734	
	TOTAL	4,830	12,00,435	249	14,724	10,51,263	223	3,67,40,632	281	3,94,56,792	299	27,16,160	
<i>State</i>													
13th Oct. 1883	East Indian	1,507	7,36,15	488	1,509	8,51,614	564	2,21,85,095	513	2,62,23,677	614	40,34,582	
6th ditto	Calcutta and South Eastern	33	2,860	87	56	5,610	101	1,01,166	120	1,54,619	106	53,453	..
6th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,552	57	27	1,447	54	35,51	18	42,772	59	7,221	.
6th ditto	Northern Bengal	230	19,125	215	239	50,000	209	9,98,326	158	10,71,559	169	73,233	..
6th ditto	Inhoot	75	10,097	133	166	16,162	97	3,28,038	149	4,48,151	101	1,20,118	
25th Aug 1883	Lattn Gya	57	17,173	307	(a)		(e) 1,82,944	152	(f) 1,63,758	137		19,186	
6th Oct 1883	Cawnpore Achmera	138	8,312	60	138	10,555	76	2,67,819	73	2,83,197	76	15,348	
13th ditto	Dildarnagar Ghazipur	12	587	43	12	708	59	23,239	71	24,140	75	901	.
13th ditto	Jaiputana Malwa	1,116	1,47,521	132	1,117	1,93,640	173	51,28,231	169	61,89,154	205	10,60,923	..
13th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	9,793	218	45	11,110	247	2,67,481	219	3,56,914	294	89,423	..
13th ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	98	4,455	45	149	11,084	74	2,70,384	102	6,50,003	162	3,79,619	..
6th ditto	Rangoon and Irrawad dy Valley	161	21,673	105	161	23,568	118	6,95,132	159	6,98,915	161	3,783	..
13th ditto	Sindia	70	4,280	57	75	4,831	61	1,56,647	77	1,51,927	77	..	1,720
6th ditto	Punjab Northern	109	53,813	132	420	17,312	113	11,93,893	137	15,87,832	140	93,939	.
6th ditto	Indus Valley and Kan dahar	660	89,497	136	660	94,166	143	21,52,511	120	38,05,508	214	16,52,997	..
6th ditto	Kauna Dhurla	32	2,075	60	32	2,666	63	40,673	47	52,873	61	12,200	.
13th ditto	Rewari Pirozapore	-	-	-	89	8,540	96	-	-	2,15,614	90	2,15,614	.
	TOTAL	3,168	3,23,160	134	4,386	4,81,722	142	1,21,12,090	111	1,58,99,956	171	37,57,866	..
<i>Assisted Company</i>													
29th Sept 1883	Bengal Central	-	-	-	(a)	-	-	-	-	(b) 54,660	60	54,660	
<i>Native States</i>													
6th Oct 1883	Bhavnagar Gondal	19	11,758	61	193	11,490	60	4,62,604	88	5,02,057	96	39,453	.
6th ditto	Nizam	121	19,021	157	121	15,554	129	4,51,048	137	4,12,981	126	..	38,087
6th ditto	Mysore	86	5,141	60	86	8,765	102	1,46,571	63	1,40,668	61	..	5,903
13th ditto	Jodhpore	19	393	21	19	380	20	(+) 7,939	27	19,701	39	11,762	..
	TOTAL	410	36,319	87	419	36,194	86	10,68,162	95	10,75,407	95	7,445	..
	GRAND TOTAL	9,924	23,86,874	211	10,038	24,20,793	241	7,21,35,979	268	8,27,10,492	298	1,05,74,513	...
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES													
	NET RECEIPTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,78,06,223	141	4,26,83,911	154	..	..
		-	-	-	-	-	-	3,43,29,756	127	4,00,26,551	144	56,95,825	..

(a) Return not received

(b) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th September 1882

(c) Total rec. pts from 1st April to 20th September 1883, inclusive of the Company's share of the earnings of the Bengal Central Railway

(d) Excludes mileage of Eastern Bengal Railway (174).

(e) Total receipts from 1st April to 20th August 1882

(f) Total receipts from 1st April to 28th August 1883.

(g) Excludes mileage of Patna-Gya State Railway (57).

(h) Total receipts from 1st April to 29th September 1883.

(i) Total receipts from 24th June to 7th October 1883.

(j) Excludes mileages of E. B., P.-G. and Bengal Central Rys. (173+57+55).

R. A. SARGEANT, Major, D. E.

SIMLA.

The 29th October 1883.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

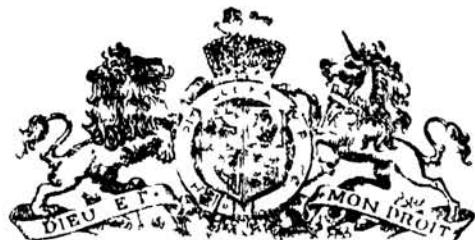
THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 1st AND 2nd HALVES OF SEPTEMBER 1863 PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1662, 1663,
2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106 AND 2107 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 13th AND 27th OCTOBER 1863.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEEKS OF 80 TOLAHS.

**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)**

D. BARBOUR.

SECRETARIES TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

N^o 45.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1883.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if delivered to Calcutta or nine Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

**GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF FIN**

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat				Barley.				Rice (best sort)				Rice (common).				Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorgnum</i>				Balrush Millet (Cann- boo, Bajra), <i>Pennisetaria Spicata</i> .							
		Present fortnight.		Last fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.		Present fortnight.		Last fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.		Present fortnight.		Last fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.		Present fortnight.		Last fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.					
		S.	Cb.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.				
Ganjam	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	8 13	16 3	17 0	17 13	19 10	17 14	19 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizengapatam	10 6	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	11 5	11 5	11 5	24 13	24 13	21 10	27 11	27 11	27 11	27 11	27 11	27 11	27 11	27 11	27 11				
Godavary	9 14	9 14	9 14	9 14	9 14	9 14	9 14	11 14	10 14	13 14	15 0	15 0	15 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0				
Kistna	9 13	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	9 5	14 0	14 0	16 3	15 3	14 11	16 13	20 13	20 13	20 13	20 13	20 13	20 13	20 13	20 13	20 13	20 13	20 13	20 13				
Nellore	10 5	10 5	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	13 6	13 6	15 13	13 0	14 0	17 0	21 10	21 10	21 10	21 10	21 10	21 10	21 10	21 10	21 10	21 10	21 10	21 10				
Cuddapah	13 10	14 0	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	14 5	12 6	12 6	12 13	13 13	13 5	13 5	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0				
Anantapur	13 6	13 6	13 6	13 6	13 6	13 6	13 6	11 13	12 13	12 13	14 0	14 0	14 0	33 0	33 0	31 14	33 11	33 11	33 11	33 11	33 11	33 11	33 11	33 11	33 11				
Bellary	17 5	17 5	19 3	19 3	19 3	19 3	19 3	11 13	11 13	12 5	13 0	13 0	13 8	45 0	45 0	24 3	36 3	34 14	33 11	33 11	33 11	33 11	33 11	33 11	33 11	33 11			
Kurnool	12 2	12 11	12 11	12 11	12 11	12 11	12 11	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 2	12 2	11 6	35 10	38 6	34 14	33 11	33 11	33 11	33 11	33 11	33 11	33 11	33 11	33 11				
Madras	11 0	11 0	10 13	10 13	10 13	10 13	10 13	13 8	13 8	12 14	15 2	15 2	14 5	23 0	22 5	23 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0				
Chingleput . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 3	13 8	13 8	15 2	15 2	14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	9 11	13 8	13 8	14 6	16 5	16 5	17 5	32 13	32 13	13 34	10 29	11 29	11 29	11 29	11 29	11 29	11 29	11 29	11 29				
South Arcot	10 2	9 6	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	14 5	14 5	14 13	15 11	15 5	15 11	32 13	32 13	14 31	10 37	10 37	10 37	10 37	10 37	10 37	10 37	10 37	10 37				
Tanjore	11 0	11 0	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	17 6	17 6	15 13	20 0	..	20 14	31 0	30 33	6 40	10 40	10 37	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11			
Trichinopoly	9 3	9 3	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	9 10	14 13	15 13	14 13	15 14	16 11	15 3	32 3	30 33	13 23	0 30	8 80	8 25	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6		
Madura	11 11	12 0	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	14 5	15 5	2 14	11 15	3 8	16 0	35 10	37 5	5 35	10 35	5 85	5 32	5 32	5 32	5 32	5 32	5 32	5 32	5 32			
Tinnevelly	9 3	10 10	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 5	16 5	15 14	16 0	16 13	19 3			
Cumbatore	13 2	13 2	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	10 11	14 6	14 6	13 18	15 6	14 14	26 2	22 7	13 26	2 31	13 31	13 28	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10			
Nilgiris	10 10	10 10	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	9 3	11 3	11 3	9 10	12 0	12 0	11 3	20 0	20 0	0 23	2 31	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 21	0 21				
Salem	12 11	13 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	14 11	15 10	36 6	33 11	32 13	13 26	8 80	5 29	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8		
South Canara	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	9 11	9 11	8 11	14 3	14 3	10 3			
Malabar	7 14	7 14	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	9 6	15 6	15 6	14 10	16 3	16 3	15 0			
Bombay	10 2	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	7 8	7 8	8 13	12 8	12 10	14 7	18 6	18 12	20 0	15 14	15 15	15 17	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10	10 10		
Ahmedabad	12 0	12 0	14 0	20 0	19 8	19 8	19 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	8 8	12 0	8 9	0	16 0	15 0	0 19	0 15	0 14	8 17	0		
Korwa	11 7	11 7	13 5	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	0 10	0 10	0 12	18 13	13 10	16 0	0	16 0	15 0	0 20	0 14	14 13	14 16	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13		
Surat	11 4	11 4	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	7 6	7 6	7 6	8 3	8 5	8 5	8 12	19 4	4 15	9 14	7 14	0 14	14 14	14 14	14 14	14 14	14 14	14 14	14 14	14 14		
Broach	12 4	12 4	13 5	5	5	5	5	9 15	9 15	11 1	1 1	12 12	12 12	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 16	9 16		
Tamna (Salsette)	10 5	10 5	9 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	12 12	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 9	10 9	11 4	18 10	18 10	10 14	6 14	6 15	6 15	6 15	6 15	6 15	6 15	6 15	6 15			
Colaba (Alibág)	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	7 8	12 8	12 8	14 8		
Khandesh (Bhulia)	15 12	14 14	14 2	7 10	7 10	7 9	7 4	12 10	10 13	10 15	18 1	9 17	11 18	11 16	16 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	15 0		
Násik	14 4	14 4	14 4	4	4	4	4	7 7	7 7	7 7	7 7	12 0	12 0	12 0		
Ahmednagar	15 13	14 5	18 4	4	4	4	4	8 18	8 18	9 11	9 11	10 8	11 2	12 0	26 0	0 27	0 27	6 18	1 19	6 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	8 22	
Poona	12 10	12 10	12 10	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 4	9 13	9 13	11 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	21 12	21 12	22 0	21 17	21 17	4 17	4 20	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	
Sholápur	14 8	14 8	13 5	10 7	10 7	10 7	11 7	11 5	11 5	5 24	32 0	32 0	0 42	0 29	0 27	0 37	4 20	11 22	11 22	11 22	11 22	11 22	11 22	11 22	11 22
Kalädgi (Bagalkot)	19 0	19 0	23 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	15 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 12	12 0	0 11	8 14	32 0	32 0	0 42	0 29	0 27	0 37	4 20	11 22	11 22	11 22	11 22	11 22	11 22	11 22	11 22
Satara	13 6	13 6	12 1	1	1	1	1	8 14	8 14	8 8	3 11	7 11	7 10	0 20	0 20	0 25	14 18	2 18	2 22	0 0	
Belgaum	16 0	16 0	19 0	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 8	12 8	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 10	18 8	12	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10
Dharwar (Hubli)	21 0	23 0	24 0	13 0	13 0	0 13	0 13	0 13	0 13	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	
Ratnagiri	7 15	7 15	9 4	4	4	4	4	8 9	8 9	9 8	9 14	2 14	2 14	5 9	
Kanura (Karwar)	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	0 12	8 12	0 12	11 0	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	0 16	
Panch Mahals (Godhra)	10 8	10 8	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6	13 5	13 5	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	
Aden	7 0	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 3	6 3	6 3	3 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7	0 7		
Angarkh	13 12	13 12	14 8	8	8	8	8	11 12	11 12	10 4	11 4	11 4	12 12	18 4	18 10	14 0	12 0	18 19	0 24	7 17	12 17	12 22	0 0	
Buroda	10 8	9 15	10 5	15 3	13 10	14 6	14 6	8 12	8 12	8 9	10 0	10 8	11 1	12 0	0														

In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Cuiua 14 seers, Cutwa and Hancogun 15-4 seers.

Retail prices of salt at Haipore 11 seers, at Uzda 16 seers, at Mejia 9 seers, Bushespore and Ketulpore 13 seers, and Indas 14 seers.

OF INDIA.

ANCE AND COMMERCE.

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1883.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

No.	Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veragu, Sawee, Onseena, Coralo, Murh- wa, Nugree, Panicum Mitracenum, &c.)				Gram.				Firewood.				Salt.				Districts.				PROVINCES.	
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.	Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1882.			
35	3	35	3	35	3	26	10	26	10	26	10	215	13	215	13	215	13	13	13	13	13	Ganjam
24	8	26	5	26	5	37	6	32	13	22	3	95	3	95	3	93	5	14	10	14	10	Vizagapatam
29	2	27	5	29	2	33	10	33	10	25	3	194	6	194	6	194	6	14	10	14	10	Godaverry
26	14	25	0	30	14	30	13	29	10	22	3	145	13	145	13	140	0	15	11	15	11	Kistna
21	13	21	13	32	13	23	2	23	2	22	0	93	5	93	5	140	0	15	6	14	6	Nellore
80	0	31	8	31	8	32	11	33	8	25	13	194	6	194	6	194	6	17	2	17	2	Cuddapah
32	0	32	0	31	0	37	0	37	0	31	5	...	...	...	...	...	14	5	14	5	14	Anantapur
31	0	32	0	43	10	34	11	37	0	33	10	94	13	94	13	82	10	15	13	15	8	Bellary
26	0	24	11	28	0	26	2	26	2	25	0	85	0	85	0	87	8	16	11	16	11	Kurnool
26	0	24	11	27	6	25	0	25	4	25	5	92	5	92	5	92	5	17	5	17	5	Madras
30	18	30	13	37	10	28	10	28	10	25	10	140	0	140	0	140	0	15	6	15	6	Chingleput
30	3	34	3	35	0	26	8	26	8	29	5	201	11	201	11	201	11	19	5	19	5	North Arcot
39	5	39	5	39	5	28	0	28	0	27	2	194	6	194	6	194	6	15	10	16	10	South Arcot
24	2	34	2	32	11	30	13	30	13	30	0	97	3	97	3	97	3	17	0	17	13	Tanjore
37	3	38	11	37	3	30	5	31	2	31	2	145	13	145	13	121	8	121	8	17	5	Trichinopoly
32	13	32	13	27	14	34	3	34	3	25	10	131	3	131	3	131	3	18	5	18	5	Madura
21	10	21	10	19	10	24	14	24	14	19	14	161	13	161	13	161	13	15	2	14	11	Tinnevelly
80	13	31	10	31	10	34	8	36	6	34	0	151	10	151	10	151	10	12	14	12	0	Coimbatore
20	3	18	11	17	10	23	3	22	3	19	3	109	5	109	5	116	6	18	6	19	2	Nilgiris
21	14	21	14	21	14	26	14	26	14	22	11	121	8	121	8	121	8	14	6	13	8	Salem
11	18	10	15	22	10	16	0	16	2	18	2	62	6	62	6	59	9	14	6	12	9	South Canara
18	13	18	0	15	0	15	0	19	8	80	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	16	0	16	0	Mulabar
25	11	25	11	25	11	13	14	13	4	14	15	71	0	71	0	71	1	15	12	15	12	Bombay
18	6	18	6	18	11	18	12	16	5	79	10	79	9	91	5	91	5	14	0	14	11	Ahmedabad
15	6	15	6	16	11	16	11	16	11	14	15	68	0	68	0	68	0	13	0	13	0	Kaira
14	...	14	...	14	10	12	12	16	0	106	0	106	0	106	0	106	0	13	9	13	9	Surat
12	...	12	...	12	10	12	12	16	0	106	0	106	0	106	0	106	0	14	8	14	8	Broach
10	...	10	...	12	0	12	0	12	8	120	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	13	0	13	0	Tamna (Salsette)
18	6	18	6	18	4	14	4	14	4	12	9	140	0	140	0	140	0	13	0	14	2	Colaba (Alibag)
18	6	18	6	18	11	18	12	16	5	79	10	128	0	128	0	128	0	15	8	14	8	Khandesh (Dhulia)
15	6	15	6	16	11	16	11	14	15	68	0	68	0	68	0	68	0	13	0	13	0	Nasik
14	...	14	...	14	10	20	1	16	0	71	0	71	0	71	0	71	0	11	15	11	15	Ahmednagar
18	0	18	0	18	8	11	12	11	12	100	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	13	8	13	8	Poona
16	...	16	...	16	14	16	14	13	10	125	15	116	8	116	8	116	8	10	8	12	8	Sholapur
16	...	16	...	16	14	16	14	13	10	125	15	116	8	116	8	116	8	10	8	12	8	Kaladgi (Bagalkot)
25	0	19	0	39	0	16	8	16	0	11	8	65	0	65	0	75	0	11	12	12	12	Satara
31	0	28	0	34	0	16	0	16	0	10	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	18	8	11	4	Belgaum
18	13	18	13	21	2	14	11	14	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	8	6	9	13	Diarwar (Hubli)
18	0	18	0	16	0	12	8	12	8	13	0	213	5	213	5	213	5	13	2	11	10	Ratnagiri
20	0	20	0	28	0	20	0	20	0	32	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	16	0	16	0	Kanara (Kurwar)
...	...	...	...	9	5	9	5	9	5	65	5	65	5	65	5	65	5	10	8	10	8	Panch Mahala (Godhra)
17	8	17	8	17	8	17	8	16	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	12	0	11	4	Adeu
17	8	17	8	14	9	12	13	16	7	80	0	80	0	83	10	84	10	14	1	13	7	Asirgarh
16	0	16	0	16	0	15	8	20	4	187	8	187	8	187	8	187	8	12	8	12	0	Baroda
17	0	17	0	17	0	17	0	17	0	17	0	17	0	17	0	17	0	17	0	17	0	Diss
14	...	14	...	14	0	14	0	16	8	70	0	70	0	70	0	70	0	16	0	16	0	Nimach
14	...	14	...	14	0	14	0	16	8	70	0	70	0	70	0	70	0	50	0	50	0	Nasirabad
10	0	10	0	11	0	17	0	17	0	18	0	90	0	90	0	105	0	12	12	12	12	Rajkot
26	0	26	0	22	0	21	0	17	0	820	0	820	0	820	0	820	0	17	12	17	12	Upper Sindh Frontier
...	...	...	...	23	8	20	18	18	15	240	0	240	0	240	0	240	0	14	8	1		

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																							
		Wheat.						Barley.						Rice (best sort).						Rice (common).					
		Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.		
		S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch	S	Ch
<i>Central Districts.</i>																									
Calcutta . . .		16	0	15	5	13	5	20	10	20	0	24	8	11	8	10	0	16	0	16	0	20	0	21	5
24-Pergunnahs . . .		13	5	12	12	13	5	17	8	18	0	20	0	8	0	10	8	13	5	13	5	17	0	16	0
Nuddea . . .		14	8	14	8	13	5	24	10	24	10	24	10	16	4	15	4	15	1	18	4	18	4	20	0
Khoolna . . .		10	0	11	8	10	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	0	16	0	16	0	22	0	22	0	21	4
Jessore . . .		16	0	16	12	16	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	0	16	0	14	6	20	0	21	8	21	4
Moorshedabad . . .		16	0	16	0	13	4	14	8	16	0	14	0	19	0	19	0	20	0	21	0	21	0	26	0
Dinagepore . . .		16	0	16	0	13	4	13	8	29	0	32	0	13	8	15	0	16	13	14	8	17	0	17	4
Rajshahiye . . .		16	0	16	0	13	4	13	8	29	0	32	0	13	8	15	0	16	13	14	8	18	0	28	12
Rungpore . . .		13	5	13	5	16	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	5	13	5	14	0	19	0	19	0	20	0
Bogra . . .		18	0	18	0	17	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	12	12	0	18	0	12	12	22	8	26	4
Pabna . . .		18	0	18	12	17	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	8	4	9	4	17	4	17	4	22	8
Parjeeling . . .		7	0	8	0	8	0	7	0	8	0	8	0	5	0	5	0	5	0	12	0	13	0	12	0
Jalpaiguri . . .		10	0	10	0	10	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	13	4	12	8	14	0	18	0	20	0	20	0
<i>Eastern Districts.</i>																									
Dacca . . .		14	4	13	3	13	12	18	0	20	0	40	0	14	8	16	0	22	10	17	0	17	12	16	8
Furseedpore . . .		21	0	21	0	20	0	30	0	30	0	37	8	18	0	18	0	20	8	20	0	20	0	22	0
Backergunge	16	0	18	0	18	0	19	0	21	0	23	0
Mymensingh . . .		12	0	12	0	11	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	4	13	4	26	8	16	0	18	12	27	8
Chittagong . . .		11	8	11	4	9	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	8	16	0	14	0	16	0	17	0	22	8
Noakhally . . .		11	12	11	12	11	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	0	19	0	22	0	21	0	21	0	26	0
Tipperah . . .		11	12	11	12	11	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	12	17	0	19	4	20	0	20	12	27	12
Chittagong Hill Tracts . . .		10	0	10	0	10	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	0	13	0	13	5	14	0	14	0	16	0
Hill Tipperah . . .		18	0	10	0	10	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	0	16	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	28	0
<i>Bihar.</i>																									
Patna . . .		21	0	21	0	22	0	29	0	29	0	28	0	15	0	15	0	14	0	18	0	18	0	22	8
Gya . . .		17	0	17	8	18	0	23	0	23	0	23	8	11	0	12	0	12	8	14	8	16	8	19	0
Shahabad . . .		16	0	16	8	16	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	0	11	0	14	0	16	0	18	0	..	..
Shahabad . . .		18	0	17	0	15	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	0	12	0	17	0	15	8	18	0	19	0
Durbhunga . . .		13	0	14	0	14	0	22	0	24	0	30	0	12	0	14	0	13	0	14	0	16	0	16	0
Mozzafarpore . . .		17	0	17	0	16	8	29	0	28	0	28	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	15	0	15	0	17	0
Sriram . . .		17	0	17	0	16	8	29	0	28	0	28	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	17	8	17	8	21	0
Chumparan . . .		19	0	19	0	17	0	29	0	31	0	32	0	11	0	11	0	14	0	19	0	17	0	21	0
Monghyr . . .		17	13	17	13	17	13	20	4	27	12	36	12	11	8	13	10	15	12	13	2	16	4	17	13
Bhagalpur . . .		16	2	16	2	15	2	21	7	25	4	30	0	12	10	15	10	17	11	15	2	18	7	19	9
Purneah . . .		18	0	19	0	14	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	0	15	0	18	0	18	0	18	0	20	0
Maldah . . .		18	0	18	0	17	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	0	15	0	20	0	21	0	18	0	22	0
Sonthal Pergunnahs . . .		14	0	13	8	13	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	0	17	8	16	0	18	0	23	0	22	0
<i>Orissa.</i>																									
Cuttack . . .		13	2	13	2	15	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	2	13	2	15	12	21	0	21	0	26	4
Peacock . . .		10	8	11	13	9	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	12	21	0	19	0	19	11	23	10	25	0
Malasore . . .		14	0	16	0	14	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	0	16	0	20	0	16	0	23	0	28	0
<i>CHOTA NAGPORE.</i>																									
<i>South-Western Frontier Agency.</i>																									
Hazaribagh . . .		14	0	15	0	13	0	20	0	24	0	18	0	9	8	10	0	10	0	15	0	18	0	18	0
Lohardaga . . .		15	0	16	0	14	0	18	0	20	0	20	0	16	0	16	0	20	0	20	0	20	0	23	0
Singbhum . . .		18	0	18	0	20	0	14	0	24	0	28	0	32	0</td										

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

Blandwa. ↑ Maize (a) Wheat, Barley and rice falling. (b) Priors falling. (c) Barley, jowar and gram falling; wheat and bajra rising. (d) Wheat and gram falling; salt crabs.

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1883—*continued.*

N SEERS OF 80 TOLAHIS

(e) Wheat, barley, beans, peas and lentils

(1) Wheat and jowar rising; rice and bajra falling.

(g) Prices have remained pretty steady

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

(a) Prices falling. (b) Gram falling.
(c) Wheat, barley, and fire wood falling; jowar rising.

(e) Wheat, bajley, bajra, and gram falling
(f) Wheat bajra, jowar, gram and salt fall

13. Wheat, barley, bajra, jowar and grain tailing; barley and rice rassing. (g) Wheat, barley,

and some 75000

(c) Wheat berries, flour, grain and malt barley, barley and

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1883 —continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHs.

Mr. Maxler, hair and gown seller.

(c) Wheat, barley, sow.

(i) Wheat, barley, jowar and gram rising. (j) Wheat, bajra and gram falling.

(i) Wheat, barley, jowar and gram rising. (j) Wheat, bajra and g

(k) Frame study

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

PROVINCES,	DISTRICTS	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																											
		Wheat.						Barley.						Rice (best sort).						Rice (common)						Great Millet (<i>Chenium Iowari</i> , <i>Holcus Sorghum</i> .)		Bulrush Millet (<i>Cymbopogon Bajra</i> , <i>Panicum Spicata</i>)	
		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.					
MYSORE	Bangalore	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
	Kolar	No return received																											
	Tumkur																												
	Mysore																												
	Hassan																												
	Shimoga																												
	Kadur																												
COORG	Chitaldroog																												
	Coorg	8 9	8 11	9 3	10 4	9 14	8 2	15 9	15 8	10 2	20 10	19 14	14 0																
	Jeyapore	17 0	17 0	17 0	25 0	24 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 8	8 0	9 0	25 0	23 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0				
	Kishengurh	17 8	17 4	17 8	24 0	22 0	26 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	23 8	22 8	26 0	19 8	17 8	21 4										
	Kerrowlee	18 7	18 7	18 8	26 4	27 8	27 10	10 0	10 0	13 0	11 4	11 4	14 4	26 4	27 8	26 12	21 15	23 12	26 4										
	Ulur	18 4	18 6	20 11	23 10	24 10	31 7	8 10	8 10	9 0	10 8	10 8	12 8	24 0	23 7	27 0	21 15	23 0	27 10										
	Bhurtapore (City)	16 7	*	19 0	22 15	*	28 0	7 12	*	6 8	9 6	*	11 0	22 7	*	22 8	20 8	*	17 8										
RATPOOTAWA	Ajmere	16 0	16 0	16 8	25 0	23 8	24 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	18 0	19 0	19 0										
	Deoli Cantonment	20 14	17 3	18 2	29 1	24 15	22 4	...	...	...	9 11	8 4	10 13	23 13	20 13	20 0	18 0	18 0	20 12							
	Eripura	15 9	15 9	17 4	23 13	23 13	28 9	...	...	7 11	7 11	8 7	19 11	19 11	20 9	19 19	19 0	19 0	20 7								
	strohee	13 8	13 0	...	21 0	20 0	...	7 0	6 8	...	8 0	7 8	..	14 0	14 0	0	15 0	16 0	0	...	15 0	16 0	...						
	Abu	12 12	12 9	14 12	18 8	18 12	22 12	6 8	6 8	6 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 13	12 18	0	...	13 0	12 13	12 18	0					
	Anadra	14 0	13 12	16 8	21 0	20 12	25 12	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	15 0	14 12	20 8	...	15 0	14 12	20 8	...					
	Hilly tracts of Meywar	21 0	21 0	22 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GURKHA INDIA.	Meywar (Oodeypore)	15 6	14 74	14 74	21 14	18 12	20 5	9 6	8 15	10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Banswara (Meywar Agency)	21 4	21 4	21 14	..	..	..	10 0	10 0	7 8	16 4	15 0	17 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Partabgnih ()	17 3	17 15	20 3	..	..	..	8 12	8 12	10 5	11 14	11 14	14 7	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 10	20 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	16 8	..	..	21 4	..	..	6 4	..	..	7 8	..	..	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 10	20 10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bikaner	10 4	10 8	13 14	..	..	..	3 6	3 8	3 4	6 0	5 12	6 8	..	..	..	..	..	18 0	18 0	23 0	0	..	..	..	..
	Boondee	23 12	24 0	17 0	38 4	36 0	27 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	11 8	11 0	10 10	36 4	34 8	28 0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kotah	24 0	22 8	18 4	25 0	23 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	18 4	30 0	28 0	25 0	12 8	12 8	15 0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
BHILKHAND (BUTNA)	Tonk	21 0	20 0	14 9	31 0	29 0	22 6	6 8	6 8	7 0	8 8	8 8	10 0	10 0	8 10	0	10 0	8 28 12 24 7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jhellarawar	18 13	18 4	14 2	20 0	20 0	15 15	..	..	7 14	7 1	10 2	27 11 25 0 19 8 17 1 17 15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Shahpoora	20 4	20 1	16 14	26 8	25 8	21 12	10 0	10 0	11 12	15 0	15 0	14 8	23 4 23 0 18 6 16 0 15 0 8 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dholpur	16 12	17 0	18 11	23 10	24 12	28 11	9 13	10 2	12 6	10 9	10 11	10 2	23 10 23 5 24 6 21 12 21 10 28 2		
	Indore . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
GWALIOR	Gwalior	No return received																											
	Gooms																												

* Not received

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1883 -concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHs.

[†] Eight pds per bundle.

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No XL OF 1883

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received	Railways	Total length in miles	Receipts for week ending 14th October 1882		Receipts for week ending 13th October 1883		Total Receipts from 1st April to 14th October 1882		Total Receipts from 1st April to 13th October 1883		Total Increase in 1883-84	Total Decrease in 1883-84
			Total	Per mile open	Total	Per mile open	Total	Per mile open per week	Total	Per mile open per week		
<i>Guaranteed</i>												
20th Oct 1883	Eastern Bengal	172	1,84,214	.071	172	(a) 90,753	528	30,65,931	634	(a) 25,14,892	522	.. .
13th ditto	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	86,830	159	547	84,339	154	25,99,664	169	30,62,883	200	4,63,219
13th ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	676	1,72,676	255	735	2,23,305	301	49,12,505	258	61,86,524	299	12,74,019
13th ditto	Madras	861	1,12,016	130	861	1,01,760	122	38,20,450	158	35,68,048	148	2,52,402
13th ditto	South Indian	655	64,667	99	655	78,836	120	20,88,900	113	21,83,229	119	94,329
20th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,456	4,71,320	323	1,451	3,84,168	265	1,66,06,217	407	1,73,07,921	425	7,01,704
13th ditto	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1,50,954	326	461	1,77,141	381	50,92,264	393	58,98,016	457	8,05,752
	TOTAL	4,830	12,42,107	.257	4,882	11,14,602	284	3,81,85,931	281	4,07,21,513	298	25,35,582
<i>State</i>												
20th Oct. 1883	East Indian	1,507	874,863	581	1,509	622,964	413	2,30,59,058	544	2,64,46,641	635	37,86,683
13th ditto	Calcutta and South Eastern	33	2910	89	56	5,010	89	1,04,106	119	1,59,629	106	55,523
20th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,930	71	27	964	35	37,480	49	43,736	58	6,256
13th ditto	Northern Bengal	230	46,531	202	239	38,800	160	10,44,860	160	11,09,859	160	64,999
13th ditto	Tuboot	75	11,331	151	166	17,061	103	3,39,364	149	4,65,215	101	1,25,851
25th Aug 1883	Patna-Gaya	57	20,169	359	.	(b)	.	(c) 1,82,944	152	(d) 1,64,232	137	.. .
13th Oct. 1883	Cawnpore-Achmeda	138	8,803	64	138	9,307	67	2,76,652	71	2,91,290	75	14,658
20th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	687	57	12	636	53	23,026	71	24,766	74	840
20th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,116	1,78,952	160	1,117	1,95,590	175	53,07,183	169	63,71,495	204	10,64,312
20th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	9,684	215	46	11,197	247	2,77,161	219	3,68,999	233	91,835
20th ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	98	4,500	46	149	9,437	63	2,71,889	100	6,60,007	158	3,85,118
13th ditto	Rangoon and Irrawad Valley	161	22,743	141	161	21,018	131	7,17,874	158	7,20,127	160	2,253
20th ditto	Sindia	75	4,603	61	75	4,527	60	1,61,219	76	1,59,986	76	.. .
13th ditto	Punjab Northern	409	73,703	180	421	50,133	119	15,67,646	138	16,40,185	139	72,539
20th ditto	Indus Valley and Kathiawar	660	1,00,352	152	660	1,07,027	162	22,52,893	121	39,61,532	214	17,08,639
13th ditto	Kauma-Dhurba	32	1,834	57	82	3,078	96	42,507	47	55,951	62	13,444
20th ditto	Kewari Ferozepore	.			89	7,150	80	.	.	2,21,812	89	2,21,812
	TOTAL	3,168	4,89,120	104	3,387	4,50,318	142	1,26,10,737	141	1,64,18,821	171	38,08,084
<i>Assisted Company</i>												
20th Oct. 1883	Bengal Central	.	.	.	35	2,188	63	.	.	59,154	60	59,154
<i>Native States</i>												
13th Oct 1883	Bhavnagar Gondal	193	11,910	62	193	14,086	73	4,74,514	87	5,16,416	96	41,902
13th ditto	Nizam's	121	17,598	145	121	15,757	180	4,68,646	188	4,29,016	127	.. .
13th ditto	Mysore	86	8,066	94	86	14,151	165	1,54,637	64	1,54,819	64	182
20th ditto	Jodhpore	19	503	26	19	580	31	(f) 8,443	27	20,400	38	11,957
	TOTAL	419	88,077	91	419	44,574	106	11,06,240	96	11,20,651	96	14,411
	GRAND TOTAL	9,924	26,44,167	266	10,232	22,93,676	224	7,49,62,866	269	8,51,66,780	296	1,02,03,914
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES												
	NET RECEIPTS	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,90,16,734	140	4,82,06,986	150	.. .
								3,59,46,132	129	4,19,59,844	146	60,13,712

(a) Exclusive of the Company's share of the earnings of the Bengal Central Railway.
(b) Return not received.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 26th August 1882.

(d) Total receipts from 1st April to 26th August 1883.
(e) Excludes mileage of Patna-Gaya State Railway (67).
(f) Total receipts from 24th June to 14th October 1882.

B. A. SARGEAUNT, Major, R.E.

Offs. Under-Secretary

SIMLA,

The 3rd November 1883.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

N^o 47:} CALCUTTA. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1883.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time containing such Official Papers and Information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and as is most usefully or conveniently known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum if sent to Calcutta or nine Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the book of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

RETURNS OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1883

No. 1214R.T., dated Simla, the 7th November 1883.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 1040R.T., dated 19th October 1882.

Public Works Department Resolution No. 933R.T., dated 27th August 1883.

Read also—

Returns of accidents to trains, &c., on the open lines of railway in India for the quarter ending 30th June 1883.

OBSERVATIONS.—As compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year, with an increase of 395 miles, or 4 per cent. in the open mileage, and of 1,987,479 miles, or 19·84 per cent. in the train mileage, the number of accidents to trains, rolling stock, permanent way, &c., shows an increase of 21, or 1·94 per cent. only. The numbers chiefly vary on the following railways:—

	Increase.	Decrease
South Indian	30	...
Great Indian Peninsula .. . . . .	...	24
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	30	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand	24	...
Punjab Northern	26	...
Indus Valley and Kandahar	22	...
Rajputana-Malwa .. . . . .	...	18
Wardha Coal .. . . . .	...	35
Tirhoot .. . . . .	...	17
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	10	

2. On the South Indian Railway the increase principally took place under "trains running over cattle" and "fire in trains," the number of

accidents under the former being 74 against 52, and under the latter 9 against 2.

3. Of the decrease of 24 accidents on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, 14 were under "goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," and 9 under "slips in cuttings or embankments."

4. On the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway the number of cases of "failure of machinery, &c., of engines" increased from 3 to 17, and that of "failure of couplings" from 1 to 15.

5. The increase on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway chiefly occurred under "cattle accidents," the number being 43 against 22.

6. On the Punjab Northern State Railway the increase was due to the number of cases of "fire in trains" having been 32 against 5 in the corresponding quarter of 1882.

7. On the Indus Valley and Kandahar State Railway the increase was the largest under "bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines" and "miscellaneous accidents." The number of accidents under each of these two heads was larger by 11. Under "trains running over cattle" there was a decrease of 10 accidents.

8. On the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, while the number of cattle accidents decreased from 76 to 66 and that of miscellaneous accidents from 37 to 3, there were increases under other heads, the total showing a decrease of 18 accidents.

9. Of the decrease of 35 accidents on the Wardha Coal Railway 14 were under "failure of tyres" and 15 under "fire in trains." The number of accidents under the former was *nil* against 14, and under the latter 8 against 23.

10. The decrease on the Tirhoot Railway was almost wholly due to there being not a single case of "failure of machinery, &c., of engines" during the quarter under review, while in the corresponding previous period there were 16 accidents of this description.

11. On the Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley State Railway there was no noticeable increase under any particular head.

12. The casualties resulting from accidents to trains, &c., were, among passengers, 19 injured against 1 killed and 9 injured, and among servants 12 injured against 13 killed and 16 injured. The increase in the number of casualties to passengers appears to be due to six passengers having received slight bruises by a collision which took place on the Madras Railway, on the 31st May 1883, between a mail and a goods train, due to the pointsman turning the former on to the main line instead of on to the platform siding; and five passengers having been slightly injured by a collision on the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway between two passenger trains, caused by the carelessness of the pointsman in allowing both the trains into the same siding.

13. As regards the decrease in the casualties to servants, it is observed that in the corresponding quarter of 1882 four men were killed on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway by a collision between a goods train and a pump truck, and 1 killed and 5 injured on the Madras Railway by a wagon getting away while being shunted, and colliding with an Inspector's trolley.

14. The following table exhibits the number of accidents under the different classes, and the number of persons killed and injured thereby:—

DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENTS.	Number of Accidents.	NUMBER OF PASSENGERS AND OTHERS.		NUMBER OF SERVANTS.		TOTAL.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	2	..	5	..	..	..	5
Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	20	..	10	..	..	..	10

DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENTS	Number of Acci- dents.	NUMBER OF PAS- SENGERS AND OTHERS		NUMBER OF SERVANTS		TOTAL.	
		Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	28	.	.	3	.	3	
Collisions between light engines	3	.	.	2	.	2	
Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	14	.	.	.	.	.
Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	75	.	.	1	.	1	
Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	11	.	.	1	.	1	
Trains running into stations at too high a speed	8	.	.	.	.	.
Trains running over cattle on the line	413	1	.	.	1	.	
Ditto over obstructions on the line	57	1	.	.	1	.	
Ditto through gates at level crossings	21	.	.	1	.	1	
The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	31	.	.	.	.	.
The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	74	.	.	.	.	.
Ditto of tyres	1	.	.	.	.	.
Ditto of wheels	2	.	.	.	.	.
Ditto of axles	13	.	.	.	.	.
Ditto of couplings	14	.	.	.	.	.
Broken rails	10	.	.	.	.	.
The flooding of portions of permanent way	9	.	.	.	.	.
Ships in cuttings or embankments	12	.	.	.	.	.
Fire in trains	158	.	.	.	.	.
Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	21	.	.	.	.	.
Other accidents	92	1	1	4	1	8	
TOTAL	1,101	3	19	12	3	31	

15. The number of derailments of goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., decreased from 109 to 75, or by 34, of which 6 are due to the East Indian Railway, and 14 to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

16. While the number of cattle accidents increased by 10 on the East Indian Railway, 9 on the Madras, 22 on the South Indian, and 21 on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, the number on the Indus Valley and Kandahar and the Rajputana-Malwa Railways decreased by 10 on each line.

17. The number of cases of "bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines" rose from 16 to 34, of which 10 were on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway, 18 on the Indus Valley and Kandahar, and 5 on the Rajputana-Malwa. The number of cases of "failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" were also large on these lines, being 17, 22, and 15 respectively out of a total of 74. It is noteworthy that there was no accident of this kind on the Tirhoot State Railway, although 16 such cases occurred on that line during the corresponding period of the previous year.

18. Out of a total of 44 cases of failure of couplings, 15 were on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway, and 11 on the Rajputana-Malwa.

19. On the Muttra-Hathras Railway the number of cases of broken rails shows a large decrease, being only 2 against 14.

20. Fire broke out in trains in 158 instances, of which 57 or 36 per cent. were on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, 32 or 20 per cent. on the Punjab Northern, and 30 or 19 per cent. on the Indus Valley and Kandahar Railway.

21. The casualties to passengers from causes other than accidents to trains, &c., were—

	Killed	Injured
From falling between carriages and platforms	2	2
Falling on to the platform, ballast, &c., when getting into or out of trains	2	3
Whilst crossing the line at stations	1	1
Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains	7	81
Other accidents	3	3
TOTAL	10	39

22. And the accidents to servants in the employ of railways, or of contractors, whilst performing duties connected directly with the transit of passengers and goods, from causes other than accidents to trains, &c., were—

	Killed	Injured
During shunting operations	6	15
Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c.	4	16
Coming in contact with overbridges, &c., during the travelling of trains	3	3
Coming in contact, while shunting with vehicles, &c., standing in adjoining lines	1	1
Getting on or off trains, engines, &c.	1	13
Whilst loading, unloading, or sheeting		14
Whilst breaking, sprung or chocking wheels		1
Whilst working at cranes or capstans	1	1
Whilst working on the permanent way or in sidings	1	1
Whilst walking along the line on the way home or to work	1	1
Whilst walking, crossing, or standing on the line	12	12
Whilst passing between vehicles	2	2
Whilst attending to the machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c.		2
Whilst attending to gates at level crossings	1	2
Falling or being caught between vehicles and platforms	1	1
Falling off ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c.		1
By falling of lamps, wagon-doors, timber, weights, &c.		2
Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons		9
Miscellaneous	3	25
TOTAL	34	116

23. Of other persons killed and injured by running trains, &c., 1 was killed and 1 injured whilst passing over the line at level-crossings; 31 were killed and 3 injured whilst trespassing on the line; 7 are supposed to have committed suicide; and 6 were killed and 2 injured from miscellaneous causes.

24. The following table shows the total number of persons killed and injured from causes connected with the working of trains as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1882:—

	2ND QUARTER, 1882.		2ND QUARTER, 1883	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
PASSENGERS.				
From causes beyond their own control	10	10	22	22
From misconduct or want of caution	5	26	10	36

• SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, NOVEMBER 24, 1883. 2205

	2ND QUARTER, 1882		2ND QUARTER, 1883.	
	Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
SERVANTS.				
From causes beyond their own control	16	33	2	28
From misconduct or want of caution	26	91	32	100
OTHERS				
Whilst passing at level crossings	7	1	1	1
Trespassers, including suicides	26	8	38	3
Other persons	3	1	6	2
TOTAL		83	170	89
.				192

25. In addition to the above, 17 persons are reported to have been killed and 73 injured in yards, workshops, &c., and 72 passengers to have met death in carriages and at stations from causes unconnected with the working of trains. •

RESOLUTION.—The attention of the officers concerned should be invited to the increase in the number of cases of failure of “machinery, springs, &c., of engines” and of couplings on the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway and cases of “fire in trains” on the Punjab Northern State Railway.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution, together with the abstract returns

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab

The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces, Assam, and British Burma

The Residents, Hyderabad and Mysore

The Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana, Central India, and Beluchistan

The Director General of Railways

The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guidance and Railways

compiled by the Government of India, be communicated to the Governments, Administrations, and Officers noted in the margin for information.

Ordered also, that copies be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the information of Her Majesty’s Government.

Ordered further, that this Resolution, with the abstract returns, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

G. F. L. MARSHALL, Major, R.E.,

Under-Secretary.

TABLE No. 1.

GENERAL TOTAL.

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the Second Quarter of 1883 as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS ; and distinguishing also, in the case of the two former Classes, between Accidents happening from Causes beyond their own Control and ACCIDENTS happening otherwise.

PROVINCIAL STATE.

Included the Patri Branch worked by the Company.

Inclusive of the Porsakha Branch of the Northern Bengal State.

Attestated before me this 1st day of January, 1871.

(i) Incidence 7 miles from Moositan to Bhorulah, worked by the Company.

Includes the Muttra-Achhnera line, worked as a branch of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway system and connected to the Ranjpur and Rehra railway, worked over by the Indus Valley Railway.

(k) Includes the Jaitara-Achhnera and Rewari-Ferozepore lines, worked as branches of the Kalputra-Malwa Railway system.

卷之三

TABLE

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the Second Quarter of 1883 as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for practical use, the Nature and Causes of the

No. 2.

Traffic in India, distinguishing between Passengers, Railway Servants, and Other Persons, and classifying, as far as Accidents occasioning the Death or Injury

TABLE No. 3.

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1883, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing the different Classes of Accidents, and the Number of Passengers and Others, and of Railway Servants, KILLED or INJURED in each Class of Accidents

SEE ALSO TABLE No 4

Guaranteed

EAST INDIAN		MADRAS		SOUTH INDIAN		GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA	
No.	Number of Passengers and others	No.	Number of Passengers and others	No.	Number of Passengers and others	No.	Number of Passengers and others
1.	Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	..	..	..	..	..	..
2.	Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	..	..	..	..	..	..
3.	Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	..	..	..	..	..	..
4.	Collisions between light engines	..	..	..	..	..	..
5.	Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	..	..	..	..	..	..
6.	Goods trains, or parts of Goods trains, wagons, &c., leaving the rails	1	..	..	..	..	..
7.	Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	..	..	..	..	..	..
8.	Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	43	..	..	..	..	..
9.	Ditto over cattle on the line	..	..	..	..	..	..
10.	Ditto over obstructions on the line	..	..	..	..	..	..
11.	Ditto through gates at level crossings	..	..	..	..	..	..
12.	The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	..	..	..	..	..	..
13.	The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	..	..	..	..	..	..
14.	Ditto of tyres	..	..	..	..	..	..
15.	Ditto of wheels	..	..	..	..	..	..
16.	Ditto of axles	..	..	..	..	..	..
17.	Ditto of brake apparatus	..	..	..	..	..	..
18.	Ditto of couplings	..	..	..	..	..	..
19.	Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..
20.	Broken rails	..	..	..	..	..	..
21.	The flooding of portions of permanent-way	..	..	..	..	..	..
22.	Ships in cutting or embankments	..	..	..	..	..	..
23.	Fire in trains	..	..	..	..	..	..
24.	Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	..	..	..	..	..	..
25.	Other accidents	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL ALL CLASSES		..	73	..	1	1	49
Killed		..	..	..	6	95	..
Injured		..	..	..	6	18	..
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..	..	..	1	1	1
Killed		..	..	..	1	1	1
Injured		..					

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1883, &c.—*continued.*

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA.		EASTERN BENGAL.		SIEND, PUNJAB AND DELHI.		OUDH AND ROHILKHAND.		GUJARATH— <i>continued.</i>	
No.	Number of Passengers and others.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains standing foul of the line	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	2	...	1	...	5	...	2	...
3. Collisions between light engines	2	...	1	...	1	...
4. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...
5. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	4	...	...	...	12	...	1	...
6. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points
7. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	...
8. Ditto over cattle on the line	9	...	43	...
9. Ditto over obstructions on the line	2	...	...	...
10. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	2	...
11. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	1	...	10	...	...	...
12. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	1	...	17	...	1	...
13. Ditto of tyres
14. Ditto of wheels
15. Ditto of axles	2	...	...	...
16. Ditto of brake apparatus	15	...	...	...
17. Ditto of couplings
18. Ditto of tunnels, culverts, viaducts, culverts, &c.	3	...	...	...
19. Ditto of permanent-way	1	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments
23. Fire in trains	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts
25. Other accidents	...	23	...	...	2	...	...	11	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES									
Number of Passenger miles	38	2	1	3	12	2	99	1	53
" of Servants employed
Train-mileage of all descriptions
58,075,262	26,739,861	63,677,306	41,277,133						
6,298	6,765	15,637	4,846						
605,058	201,757	240,198	505,078						

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1883, &c. —continued.

IMPERIAL STATE.										PROVINCIAL STATE.									
PUNJAB NORTHERN.					INDUS VALLEY AND KANDAHAR.					RAJPUTANA-MALWA.					WARDHA CO.AT.				
No.	Number of Passengers and others.	Number of Servants.	Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.	Number of Servants.	Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.	Number of Servants.	Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.	Number of Servants.	Total all Classes.	No.			
Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	1	...	5	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	5
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains
4. Collisions between light engines
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails
6. Goods-trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points
8. Trains running into stations or stopping at too high a speed
9. Ditto over cattle on the line
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines
14. Ditto of tyres
15. Ditto of wheels
16. Ditto of axles
17. Ditto of brake apparatus
18. Ditto of couplings
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, embankments, &c.
20. Broken rails
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments
23. Fire in trains
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts
25. Other accidents
TOTAL ALL CLASSES
Number of Passenger miles	19,627,808	86,830,592	998,894	4,347,959
" of Servants employed	3,180	4,396	9,661	335
Train-mileage of all descriptions	224,955	592,351	1,335,910	33,793

(a) Not passengers. see foot-note to Table No. 2.

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1883, &c.—continued.

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

PROVINCIAL STATE—continued.

NAGARH.		NORTHERN BENGAL.		KAUHA-DHARMA.		TANZOR.		MURIA-HATHWA.	
No.	Number of Passengers and others.	Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.	Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.	Total all Classes.	No.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line ...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	1	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	6	...	...	3	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points
8. Train running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	4	...	...	2	...	...	1
9. Train running over cattle on the line ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres
15. Ditto of wheels
16. Ditto of axles
17. Ditto of brake apparatus
18. Ditto of couplings	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.
20. Broken rails
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	1	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments
23. Fire in trains
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	2	...	...	...	...	...	1
25. Other accidents
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	5	...	21	...	...	9	...	...	1
Number of Passenger miles	705,541	8,758,943	241,155	6,492,866	2,076,059	...	...	...
of Servants employed	154	1,994	147	1,618	177	...	...	...
Train-mileage of all descriptions	10,135	162,511	5,824	103,406	11,189	...	...	...

(a) Not passenger, see foot-note to Table No. 2.

TABLE NO. 3.—ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., REPORTED DURING THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1883, &c.—CONTINUED.

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

PROVINCIAL STATE—(continued)

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1883 &c.—concluded.

TOTAL ALL RAILWAYS.									
NATIVE STATES - con't'd.									
MYSORE.									
No	Number of Passengers and others	Number of Servants and others	Total all Classes	No	Number of Passengers and others	Number of Servants and others	Total all Classes	No	Total all Classes.
Killed	Injured	Injured	Killed	Killed	Injured	Injured	Killed	Killed	
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains									
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line									
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains									
4. Collisions between light engines									
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails			2				1		
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c, leaving the rails			3						
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points									
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed									
9. Datto over cattle on the line									
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line									
11. Ditto through gates at level crossings									
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines									
13. The bursting of machinery, springs, &c., of engines									
14. Ditto of tyres									
15. Ditto of wheels									
16. Ditto of axles									
17. Ditto of brake apparatus									
18. Ditto of couplings									
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c., of engines									
20. Broken rails									
21. The flooding of portions of permanent way									
22. Slips in cutting or embankments									
23. Fire in trains									
24. Fire at stations, or in clearing injury to bridges or viaducts									
25. Other accidents									
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	8	7	7	3	1104	3	19	12	31
Number of Passenger miles									
" of Servants employed									
" Train-mileage of all descriptions									
(a)	5,631,448	2,98,722	2,98,722	2,98,722	817,982,662				
(b)	705	619	619	619	125,351				
(c)	74,253	27,563	27,563	27,563	12,006,146				

(c) Figure not received.

(b) Correct figures have not been received.

(a) Not passenger, see Table 2 o 2

TABLE

ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA during the Number of RAILWAY

		RAILWAYS.																				
		GUARANTEED.																				
		IMPERIAL STATE.																				
		1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains.	2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or material trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line.	3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains.	4. Collisions between light engines.	5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails.	6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails.	7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points.	8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed.	9. Trains running over cattle on the line.	10. Trains running over obstructions on the line.	11. Trains running through gates at level-crossings.	12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines.	13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines.	14. The failure of tyres.	15. The failure of wheels.	16. The failure of axles.	17. The failure of brake apparatus.	18. The failure of couplings.	19. The failure of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, or culverts, &c.	20. Broken rails.	
East Indian...	...	...	...	...	2	7	...	...	...	43	11	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	8
Madras	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Indian	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	74	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great Indian Peninsula...	...	...	...	...	2	8	3	1	28	26	1	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	3	12	9	2	4	19	17	...	...	...	2	...	15	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	43	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
PROVINCIAL STATE.																						
Calcutta and South-Eastern	...	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	3
Nalhati	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Northern Bengal	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	5	...	4	2	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	1
Kaunia-Dharla	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tirhoot	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muttra-Hathras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	2
Cawnpore-Farukhabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	1	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NATIVE STATES.																						
Bhavnagar-Gondal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	14	75	11	8	413	37	21	34	74	1	2
Gackwar of Baroda's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jodhpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL {		1883	2	20	28	5	14	75	11	8	413	37	21	34	74	1	2	18	...	41	10	
1882		1	11	28	2	10	109	14	1	878	48	13	16	71	15	1	1	19	...	18	2	10

No. 4

Second Quarter of 1683, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS, the Number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and the SERVANTS Killed or Injured thereby.

21. The flooding of portions of permanent way.	22. Slips in cuttings or embankments.												PER MILE OPEN.				TOTAL PASSENGERS.					
	23. Fire in trains.			24. Fire at stations or involving injury to bridges or viaducts.			25. Other accidents.			Total all Classes.			Number of Passengers and others.	Number of Servants.	TOTAL all Classes.	Number of Passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions	Passenger mileage	Number of passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	Per million of passengers carried.	Per million of passengers per mile.
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.										
2	2	2	3	73	•	•	•	•	•	1	•	•	1,653	3,268,394	2,987,656	214,344,282	1,977	1,807	129,670	•	•	
13	...	1	49	...	6	6	861	1,162,988	479,454	52,817,426	1,351	557	61,344	... 6158	0.114			
9	1	1	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	655	1,466,851	401,612	60,137,771	2,239	613	91,813	... ...	...		
57	9	9	18	175	•	3	...	4	..	7	1,4561	1,779,442	2,873,876	102,945,071	1,222	1,973	70,679	... 1686	0.029			
1	...	23	38	•	2	...	1	...	3	461	2,063,627	605,058	58,075,262	1,476	1,512	125,077	... 0969	0.034				
2	...	2	12	...	...	...	2	...	2	2061	788,506	201,757	26,739,861	3,814	976	129,331	... ...	...		
3	...	11	11	99	1	...	1	7341	1,200,877	840,198	63,677,306	1,335	1,144	86,695			
1	...	1	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	517	831,051	505,078	41,277,133	1,519	923	75,161	... ...	...		
82	5	3	66	...	..	..	...	...	..	421	556,481	224,953	25,615,571	1,322	534	61,557	... ...	...		
30	2	14	165	...	..	..	3	...	3	660	407,379	592,351	19,627,808	617	898	29,739	... ...	...		
1	...	3	143	(a)2	...	...	...	2	...	1,228	1,500,382	1,335,910	86,830,592	1,222	1,088	70,709	... ...	...		
8	...	...	16	...	..	..	..	..	..	45	39,677	21,022	998,631	882	467	22,198	... ...	...		
1	...	...	18	...	5	...	...	...	5	52	831,370	33,793	4,947,959	6,373	650	83,615	... 1863	1.149
...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	..	274	32,866	10,136	705,541	1,206	372	25,891	... ...	...		
2	...	21	...	•	...	..	..	..	..	230	180,590	162,811	8,758,943	785	708	38,082	... ...	...		
1	...	...	1	...	..	..	..	..	..	324	23,024	5,824	241,155	713	180	7,478	... ...	...		
2	...	9	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	166	192,386	103,406	6,492,866	1,159	623	39,114	... ...	...		
1	...	6	(a)1	...	...	...	...	1	...	29	106,155	11,189	2,076,059	3,661	386	71,588	... ...	...		
1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	861	165,797	34,205	4,468,181	1,917	395	51,655	... ...	...		
1	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	195,992	132,081	4,529,353	1,315	886	30,398	... ...	...		
7	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	287,279	149,774	14,247,395	3,027	930	88,493	... ...	...		
1	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	8	193	191,550	170,244	8,551,432	992	882	44,308	... 1566	0.251		
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	594	83,921	18,278	1,659,028	1,416	308	28,011	... ...	...		
8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	109,493	74,253	5,631,448	905	614	46,541	... ...	...		
1	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	90,459	27,563	2,835,722	1,052	321	33,555	... ...	...		
1	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	8	19	18,872	3,662	...	993	193	...	...	...	...
9	12	156	21	92	1,104	(a)8	19	...	12	3	31	10,340	17,275,412	12,006,146	817,982,662	1,671	1,161	79,109	... 1099	0.023		
13	22	158	26	93	1,083	1	9	13	16	14	25	9,941	18,135,808	9,159,496	635,089,735	1,821	921	63,879	0.076	0.085		

(a) Net passengers, see foot-note to Table No. 2.

GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF FIN

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																									
		Wheat						Barley						Rice (best sort)			Rice (common)			Great Millet (<i>Chenopodium</i>)							
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	corresponding fortnight of 1882				Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	corresponding fortnight of 1882				Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	corresponding fortnight of 1882				Past fortnight.	corresponding fortnight of 1882						
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
MADRAS	Ganjam . . .	8 18	8 13	8 13	..	..	..	17 0	16 3	17 13	17 14	19 10	19 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vizengapatam . . .	10 0	10 0	10 0	..	..	..	9 0	9 8	9 0	11 5	11 5	11 5	23 13	24 18	21 10	23 13	27 11	31 11	..	..	..	..	..
	Godavary . . .	9 14	9 14	12 10	..	..	..	11 14	11 14	13 14	14 0	15 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	28 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kistna . . .	9 13	9 13	13 11	..	..	..	14 0	14 0	15 11	15 13	15 3	16 5	21 5	20 13	25 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nellore . . .	10 5	10 6	12 10	..	..	..	13 6	13 6	15 13	14 0	14 0	17 0	21 10	21 10	28 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24 6		
	Cuddalore . . .	13 10	13 10	15 6	..	..	..	12 6	12 6	12 6	13 5	13 5	13 5	30 13	30 13	30 13	10 30	2 30	2 17	14	..	..	..	..
	Anantapur . . .	13 6	13 6	12 8	..	..	..	11 13	11 13	11 13	11 11	11 0	13 0	33 0	33 0	30 14	30 2	20 2	11 22	8	..	..	..	..
	Bellary . . .	18 3	17 5	19 3	..	..	..	11 13	11 13	12 5	13 0	13 0	13 8	49 6	35 6	37 2	26 2	26 5	26 5	30 2	..	..	..	..
	Kurnool . . .	11 2	12 2	12 11	..	..	..	11 0	11 0	10 5	11 13	12 2	11 6	37 0	35 10	35 10	35 0	33 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Madras . . .	11 0	11 0	10 13	..	..	..	13 8	13 8	12 14	15 2	15 2	14 5	23 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	20 6	20 8	25 0	..	..	..	..
	Chingleput . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	14 3	14 3	13 8	15 2	15 2	14 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	North Arcot . . .	9 11	9 11	9 11	..	..	..	13 8	13 8	8 14	0 16	5 16	5 15	6 32	13 32	13 29	2 29	11 29	11 26	6	..	..	..	..
	South Arcot . . .	9 6	10 2	8 10	..	..	..	14 13	14 13	5 15	11 13	5 15	5 17	8	30 3	33 14	31 11	35 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tanjore . . .	11 0	11 0	9 14	..	..	..	17 0	17 0	6 16	3	20 0	20 0	20 11	35 0	31 0	36 10	40 10	40 10	40 10	..	..	..	..	..
	Trichinopoly . . .	9 3	9 3	9 10	..	..	..	14 13	14 13	14 6	15 14	15 14	14 14	32 13	32 13	32 13	30 8	30 8	29 9	3	..	..	..	..	..
	Madura . . .	11 11	11 11	11 11	..	..	..	13 14	14 5	11 11	15 3	15 3	15 10	37 5	35 10	35 10	35 5	35 5	35 5	32 5	..	..	..	..	..
	Tinnevelly . . .	9 3	9 3	8 0	..	..	..	14 5	14 5	15 14	16 0	16 0	19 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Combatore . . .	13 2	13 2	11 8	..	..	..	14 6	14 6	13 8	15 6	15 6	14 14	27 13	26 2	27 2	28 10	31 13	33 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Nilgiris . . .	10 16	10 10	9 3	..	..	..	10 6	11 3	10 6	11 10	12 0	11 0	3 21	10 20	20 0	22 2	22 6	21 0	21 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Salem . . .	12 11	12 11	11 0	..	..	..	15 0	11 0	11 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	36 0	6 36	6 28	3 29	8 26	8 26	8 26	8	..	..	..	..	..
	South Canara . . .	9 0	8 10	8 3	..	..	..	9 11	9 11	8 11	13 3	11 3	9 13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Malabar . . .	7 8	7 11	9 6	..	..	..	14 10	15 6	14 10	15 6	16 3	15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ROMANIA	Bombay . . .	10 2	10 2	10 0	16 8	18 0	18 0	7 8	7 8	8 9	11 7	12 8	14 6	17 0	18 6	20 0	15 15	15 15	14 16	13	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Ahmedabad . . .	12 0	12 0	12 0	14	20 0	20 0	6 8	6 8	8 8	12 0	12 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	0	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kuria . . .	11 7	11 7	13 5	17 12	20 0	22 14	10 0	10 0	10 0	13 5	13 16	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	15 4	14 14	14 16	18	..	..	..	..
	Surat . . .	11 2	11 2	4 12	8 12	4	12 4	7 11	7 6	7 6	8 3	8 4	8 5	19 12	19 419	15 9	14 15	9 14	8 14	7 14	14
	Bronch . . .	12 2	12 4	12 9	..	..	..	9 12	9 15	11 1	12 10	12 12	13 5	16 16	16 0	16 13	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10	13 10
	Tunna (Salsette) . . .	10 10	10 5	9 12	12 14	12 14	..	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 9	10 9	11 4	18 10	18 10	18 10	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	
	Colaba (Alibag) . . .	8 8	8 8	9 0	..	..	..	7 8	7 8	7 8	8 12	8 12	8 15	18 18	18 9 18	18 9 18	11 16	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Khandesh (Dhulia) . . .	15 12	15 12	12 14	2	..	..	7 10	7 10	7 4	12 10	12 10	10 15	18 18	9 18	18 9 18	11 16	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Nasik . . .	14 4	14 4	14 4	..	..	..	7 7	7 7	7 7	13 0	12 0	12 0	18 18	18 18	18 18	18 18	18 18	18 18	18 18	18 18	18 18	18 18	18 18	18 18	18 18
	Ahmednagar . . .	14 6	15 13	13 4	..	..	..	8 14	8 13	10 4	10 13	10 10	8 11	26 326	26 0	26 0	18 8	18 8	18 8	18 8	18 8	18 8	18 8	18 8	18 8	18 8
	Poona . . .	12 10	12 10	12 10	9 4	9 4	..	9 13	9 13	11 11	11 11	11 11	11 11	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	21 12	
	Sholapur . . .	14 8	14 8	12 11	..	..	..	11 7	10 7	11 1	12 4	11 5	12 4	45 45	45 14	45 14	34 34	23 23	23 23	23 23	23 23	23 23	23 23	23 23	23 23	23 23
	Kalburgi (Bagalkot) . . .	19 0	19 0	23 0	16 8	16 8	15 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	12 12	12 0	12 0	9 0	31 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	29 0	
	Ettora . . .	13 6	13 6	12 1	..	..	..	8 11	8 11</td																	

**OF INDIA.
ANCE AND COMMERCE.**

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1883.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHs

* The figure now quoted is correct.
c Is the interior retail prices of salt range from 11 to 13 seers.
d In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow — (that

[†] In common use.

In the sub-divisional retail prices of salt range from 11 to 13 seers.

In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Singapore 13 seers and Johorehbad 13-8 seers.

Western Districts

ardwan . . .

Answers

• 100 •

verbhoon . . .

іднороге

• 10 •

dogbly

• 77 •

[View Details](#)

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

* In the interior retail price of common rice varies from 26.4 to 39.6 seers per rupee.

✓ In the interval of seven years of constant variation in the cost of wheat per acre, the prices of salt are as follows :—Baratpur and Bussurhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour 10-8 seers, Barrackpore 13-12 seers, and Dum-Dum 12 seers.

In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:—Kooshes and Choodanga 15 seers, Mahaspore 11-3 seers, and Banaghat 11-16 seers. Retail price of salt both in Sathkura and Bagirhat 11 seers.

4 Retail price of salt both in Saltkuri and Bagirhat 11 sears.
4 In the sub-divisional retail prices of salt are as follow —Jhur

In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow —Laibagh 11 seers, Jungypore 18 seers, and Rangunge 10 seers.

Retail price of salt at Haigunja 10-4 seers and Nitopur 12 seers.
In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow.—Galbanda and Nilphamari 12 seers and Kurigram 13 seers.

In Serajunge retail price of salt is 13 seers.

- Retail price of salt at Kuracung & Asors and Silligoree 10 seers.
- Retail price of salt at Kalliautte in all other sub-division 10 seers.

In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follows:—**Manickapattinam**

In the sub-divisions retail prices of unit are as follows :—

'n the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:-Patmaki

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1883 -continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHs.

MOUNTAIN

JOURNAL—CONTINUED.

In the sub-divisions retail prices of sait are as follow.—Kishoreganj 10.10 seers, Atta 12 seers, Jumaipur 11.6 seers, and Netrokona 12.5 seers.

1 Retail price of salt at Kumeriah 10 seers and Hathazaree and Cox's Bazar 4 seers.

In the interior retail prices of salt range from 6 to 12-4 seers.
In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Ibrahimnagar 12 seers and Chandpore 13 seers.

In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Jehanabad 12 seers, and Aurangabad 11-8 seers.

In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Buxar 11-8 seers, Meerut 11 seers, and Shahjahanpur 10-8 seers. In the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow :—Madhubanpur 11 seers and Jaipur 11-8 seers.

In the sub-division, retail prices of salt are as follow.—

In the sub-divisional retail prices of salt are as follow—Nawan 11 seers and Gopalpurge 12 seers.
In the interior retail prices of salt range from 10 to 13 4 seers.

51 Retail prices of salt both in Begusera and Jamui 11-8 seers.

22 In Banca, Mundanpoora and Soopole retail price of salt 11 seers.
23 in the sub-division's retail prices of salt are as follow.—Kusenga

so in the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follows:-
in the sub-divisions retail prices of salt are as follow:-—Recognise
in Biharia retail price of salt 18 annas.

as in Kheorda retail price of salt 13 seers.
as Retail price of salt at Bhauruk 8 seers.

^{a7} Retail price of salt at Chatra 1/- seers, and Khurruckdilla 11-4 seers.

²⁸ Retail price of salt at Daltongange 10 seers.
²⁹ In Govindipore retail price of salt 11 seers.

~~35 All the good news press in New York.~~

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

• 34 •

三

Int. Process Engin.

(6) Prices falling

(e) Gram rising

(d) Barley and grass fallings

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1883—continued.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

(e) Wood falling.

(f, Barley, beans, and young rye grass.

(g) Wheat and gram falling.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

(a) Prices falling

(b) Bajra, bajra, jowar and gram fell

(c) Wheat and salt falling; rice and gram rising

(d) Wheat, barley, rice, bajra, gram and salt falling

(e) Wheat, bajra, jowar and grain rising. (c) Wheat and
(e) Wheat, bajra, jowar and grain rising; barley and rice falling.

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1883—continued.

IN SEEKERS OF 80 TOLAHs.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.																			
Losser Miles, itagi, sc. (Kavaru, Verner, Sawee, Cheena, Gornoo, Mornwa, Nusree), Pan- cum Misaceum, &c.			Gram.			Firewood			Salt.			DISTRICTS.							
Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.		Present fortnight.		Corresponding fort- night of 1882.		Present fortnight.		Wholesale.		Retail.		PROVINCES.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
21	0	21	0	24	0	110	0	140	0	140	0	11	8	11	8	11	0	11	0
29	0	28	0	31	8	110	0	110	0	110	0	14	8	14	8	14	6	14	0
27	8	27	8	30	8	110	0	110	0	100	0	14	0	14	0	13	12	13	8
29	0	28	0	31	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	13	1	13	1	13	8	12	8
34	8	31	12	36	4	90	0	90	0	85	0	12	6	15	6	14	12	15	15
31	0	29	8	28	0	120	0	120	0	130	0	15	8	15	8	15	0	15	0
28	12	29	8	27	0	100	0	100	0	100	0	*	*	*	*	15	8	15	3
29	0	27	0	26	0	120	0	120	0	160	0	16	0	16	0	15	0	15	0
35	0	32	8	24	8	95	0	84	0	85	0	15	6	15	4	14	12	15	15
39	0	34	0	23	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	17	0	17	0	26	0	16	0
26	12	27	5	26	8	200	0	200	0	200	0	11	4	14	4	14	4	11	2
31	0	32	0	31	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	12	0	12	0	13	0	11	0
28	0	25	0	24	0	90	0	90	0	90	0	11	0	14	0	14	8	13	8
22	0	21	8	20	0	90	0	90	0	90	0	12	0	*	*	13	8	13	8
21	14	21	14	18	12	125	0	125	0	100	0	29	14	30	10	30	0	26	14
26	0	25	0	23	0	125	0	125	0	100	0	50	0	47	8	60	0	47	8
29	6	31	14	28	7	80	0	80	0	80	0	89	0	100	0	120	0	80	0
26	12	23	1	19	2	102	0	81	0	120	0	68	14	68	14	102	0	63	12
28	0	26	14	20	0	107	0	105	0	96	0	40	0	39	0	58	8	38	8
23	0	24	0	17	0	80	6	140	0	70	0	..	13	0	..	12	0	12	0
28	0	27	8	25	0	120	0	160	0	160	0	9	12	9	12	8	12	8	8
33	0	39	0	31	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	19	8	10	4	10	0	9	4
30	0	27	0	28	0	120	0	130	0	120	0	11	8	11	8	11	0	11	4
25	0	25	0	25	0	10	0	45	0	34	0	256	0	256	0	2	6	0	0
26	0	26	0	18	0	220	0	220	0	220	0	11	8	11	8	11	0	10	4
25	8	24	0	26	8	140	0	140	0	160	0	11	0	11	0	10	8	10	12
23	8	23	8	21	10	160	0	160	0	160	0	11	8	11	8	9	8	10	0
20	4	20	4	18	10	160	0	160	0	120	0	13	13	13	13	0	13	0	12
21	0	21	0	18	0	16	0	320	0	320	0	240	0	8	8	9	8	8	0
28	0	29	0	20	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	9	0	9	0	9	8	8	8
21	0	20	0	20	8	100	0	100	0	130	0	12	0	12	0	11	0	11	8
21	12	21	12	18	0	120	0	140	0	150	0	12	0	12	0	11	12	11	12
20	0	21	8	28	0	360	0	360	0	360	0	..	..	..	..	9	8	9	8
23	0	23	0	22	12	95	0	96	0	96	0	10	1	10	4	11	0	10	0
26	0	27	0	30	0	275	0	275	0	275	0	9	4	9	4	10	0	9	0
26	8	28	8	29	0	64	0	64	0	64	0	11	4	11	1	9	1	11	0
14	8	15	8	24	0	120	0	120	0	110	0	11	0	11	0	10	0	10	0
4	0	4	0	50	0	..	160	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	0	36	0
...	...	28	6	469	11	...	469	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	0	..	..
12	10	12	5	19	7	320	0	320	0	50	11	50	11	50	11	22	10	22	10
12	7	13	13	19	2	139	11	139	11	139	11	25	5	25	5	29	9	16	9
10	15	10	15	13	8	284	7	284	7	339	4	24	5	24	5	31	15	22	22
...	...	...	...	183	8	183	8	183	8	183	8	29	9	29	9	29	9	29	9
18	13	13	13	18	7	245	0	245	0	245	0	25	5	25	5	17	12	18	15
12	2	12	2	12	2	220	0	220	0	220	0	20	15	20	15	32	5	20	8
...	...	...	...	399	3	399	3	399	3	399	3	24	2	24	2	24	2	16	1
12	9	12	8	12	9	428	0	428	0	428	0	24	5	24	5	21	5	14	5
12	9	12	8	12	9	24	0	24	0	24	0	23	8	22	0	30	12	18	12
14	0	15	0	16	0	64	0	64	0	64	0	35	6	35	6	32	3	18	14
14	0	15	0	22	0	200	0	200	0	100	0	10	8	10	0	10	0	11	8
14	0	18	0	27	0	200	0	200	0	100	0	10	8	10	0	10	0	11	8
19	0	19	0	26	2	60	0	64	0	64	0	10	8	10	0	9	2	10	0
8	0	8	0	7	8	17	0	17	0	22	0	64	0	70	0	12	8	12	0
14	0	15	0	16	0	64	0	64	0	64	0	11	0	11	0	10	0	10	0
14	0	15	0	22	0	200	0	200	0	100	0	10	8	10	0	10	0	11	0
14	0	18	0	27	0	200	0	200	0	100	0	10	8	10	0	10	0	11	8
19	0	19	0	26	2	60	0	64	0	64	0	10	8	10	0	9	2	10	0

(g) Wheat, barley, bajra, gram and salt falling.

* No wholesale salt sold.

(A) Gram rising, barley and bairns falling.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE																										
		Wheat.						Barley.						Rice (best sort).						Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorghum.</i>		Bulrush Millet (Cumbboo, Bajra), <i>Pennisetaria Spicata</i>						
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.						
MYSORE.	Bangalore . . .	S. Ch. 10 2	S. Ch. 10 12	S. Ch. 11 6	S. Ch. 11 5	S. Ch. 11 15	S. Ch. 12 4	S. Ch. 9 15	S. Ch. 9 8	S. Ch. 10 2	S. Ch. 11 2	S. Ch. 10 8	S. Ch. 11 2	S. Ch. 29 14	S. Ch. 28	S. Ch. 433	S. Ch. 6	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kolar . . .	12 0	11 4	11 2	12 8	12 0	12 0	13 15	15 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	15 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tumkur . . .	13 8 14 0	14 8	12 0	11 8	13 0	14 0	13 0	12 8	14 8	14 9	13 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mysore . . .	11 0 11 0	12 4	..	..	11 0	11 0	11 0	12 4	13 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	35 0	34 0	32 0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Hassan . . .	No return received	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Shimoga . . .	13 10 14 3	14 11	15 12	15 9	17 11	14 11	14 11	10 8	18 14	18 14	13 10	12 0	42 0	42 0	35 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kadur . . .	14 0 14 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	22 0	18 0	11 0	24 0	20 0	14 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
COORG.	Chitaldroog . . .	No return received	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Coorg . . .	8 8	8 9	9 4	10 2	10 1	9 2	15 11	15 9	10 5	20 10	20 10	13 11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jeypore . . .	17 0	17 0	17 2	25 0	25 0	23 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	24 0	25 0	20 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	20 0					
	Kishengonkh . . .	17 8	17 8	18 8	24 0	24 0	27 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	9 0	9 0	11 0	23 8	23 8	27 0	19 8	19 8	22 0	0	..	..	..	..
	Kerrowlee . . .	18 2	18 7	18 8	26 14	26 4	27 10	10 0	10 0	13 0	10 10	10 11	14 4	26 4	26 4	26 4	12 20	10 21	15 26	4	..	..	..	..
	Ulur . . .	18 12	18 4	19 14	23 13	23 10	30 6	8 10	8 10	9 0	10 8	10 8	8 12	23 0	24 0	28 0	18 15	21 15	25 12	..	..	..	..	..
	Bhurtpore (City) . . .	17 1 16 7	19 3	22 9	22 15	29 8	7 12	6 12	9 2	9 6	11 0	22 7	22 7	7 26	4 19	11 20	8 22	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
RAJPOOTANA.	Deoli Cantonment . . .	16 0	16 0	16 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	19 0	22 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	16 0	..	..	..	..
	Eripura . . .	16 4	15 9	17 14	25 2	23 13	31 10	..	..	..	7 8	7 11	8 0	20 0	19 11	21 2	20 0	19 0	23 6	..	..	..	..	..
	Sirohee . . .	13 8	13 8	*	25 0	21 0	*	6 8	7 0	*	8 0	8 0	*	14 0	14 0	*	15 0	16 0	*	..	..	..	..	..
	Abu . . .	12 12	12 12	15 0	19 0	18 8	22 0	6 6	6 8	6 8	7 10	8 0	8 0	..	..	..	14 2	13 12	17 12	..	..	..	..	..
	Andhra . . .	14 0	14 0	16 8	22 0	21 0	11 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 4	8 8	9 0	..	..	..	16 0	15 8	20 4	..	..	..	..	..
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar . . .	20 0	21 0	22 0	25 0	25 0	26 0	..	..	..	15 0	15 0	16 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Meywar (Oodeypore) . . .	16 0	15 6	15 3	22 10	21 14	21 7	9 6	9 6	10 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
INDIA.	Banswara (Meywar Agency) . . .	19 6	21 4	21 12	10 0	10 0	8 12	16 4	16 4	18 12			
	Partabgarh () . . .	16 9	17 3	18 11	8 12	8 12	10 0	11 14	11 14	12 8			
	Marwar (Jodhpore) . . .	16 4	16 8	..	21 4	21 4	..	6 1	6 1	..	7 8	7 8	..	21 4	20 0	..	18 12	20 10			
	Bikaner . . .	10 7	10 8	13 10	3 6	3 8	3 4	6 4	5 12	6 8	16 4	18 0	23 0			
	Boondes . . .	23 12	24 0	17 0	38 4	36 0	27 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	11 8	11 0	10 10	36 4	31 8	28 0	0			
	Kotah . . .	21 0	21 0	17 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	11 4	8 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	13 4	32 0	30 0	23 8	12 12	8 15 0			
	Tonk . . .	21 0	20 0	14 9	31 0	29 0	22 6	6 8	6 8	7 0	8 8	8 8	8 10	0	0	0	8 28	12 24	7			
BAGHELKHAND (Sutna) . . .	Jhallawar . . .	18 13	18 13	15 6	20 0	20 0	14 12	8 9	7 14	10 6	31 0	27 11	20 3	17 1	19 4		
	Shalpoora . . .	20 4	20 1	16 11	26 8	25 8	21 12	10 0	10 0	11 12	15 0	15 0	14 8	23 4	23 4	18 6	16 0	15 0	18 4	
	Dholpur . . .	16 9	16 12	17 15	23 10	23 10	24 4	10 2	9 13	10 2	10 11	10 9	12 6	23 7	23 10	20 5	21 12	25 2		
	Indore . . .	15 8	15 0	16 8	9 3	9 3	9 3	10 14	10 0	10 14	23 0	24 0	26 0	10 21	14 18	8 22 14	
GWANOR.	Gwanor . . .	17 6	17 2	17 4	21 15	21 4	21 0	7 9	7 1	7 13	9 2	9 1	10 1	21 10	25 5	20 5	9 19	13 21	11	
	Goona . . .	25 0	25 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	8 8	8 8	8 9	40 4	40 4	40 0	0 27	0 20	0 20	0 16 8
	Baghelkhand (Sutna) . . .	25 4	26 12	20 1	41 4	50 0	32 6	7 0	7 0	8 0	19 4	19 12	21 11	38 12	37 0	34 12	30 0	30 0	0 28 0	

* Not received.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

INDIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1883 —concluded.

IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Lesser Millets, Ragi, &c. (Kavaru, Veracu, Sawee, Chera, Coriaco, Muriwa, Nigilee), Panis- sum Milaceum, &c.				Gram.				Firewood.				Salt.				Districts.				PROVINCE.
Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1882.	Present fortnight.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Bangalore	
32 11 30 0	34 9 29 6	29 3 34 13	113 3	96 0	96 0	12 4	12 4	13 4	12 0	12 0	13 0	Kolar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
43 0 36 0	34 0 30 0	30 0 37 10	172 6	172 6	172 6	12 4	12 4	13 8	12 0	12 0	13 3	Tumkur	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
46 0 40 0	46 0 40 0	36 0 45 0	340 6	340 0	340 0	11 8	11 0	12 8	11 0	10 8	12 0	Mysore	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
30 0 28 0	27 0 33 0	34 0 33 4	75 0	75 0	78 0	8 12	8 12	8 8	8 8	8 8	8 4	Hassan	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	No return received	No return received	No return received	Shimoga	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
37 13 42 0	35 3 33 10	33 10 36 12	480 0	480 0	480 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	Kadur	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
42 0 40 0	25 0 36 0	34 0 23 0	64 0	64 0	64 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	Chitaldroog	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	No return received	No return received	No return received	Coorg	.	.	.	.	.	.	Coorg
29 10 31 0	29 5 29 11	30 9 21 5	110 0	110 0	110 0	10 1	10 3	9 2	9 7	9 12	8 7	Jeypore	.	.	.	.	.	.	Rajputana
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	23 4	23 0 21 0	.. .. ..	15 0	15 0	14 4	Kishengurh	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	24 0 24 0	25 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	16 0 16 0	Kerrowlee	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	27 8 27 8	27 8	.. .. ..	13 8	13 6	14 2	Ulur	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	23 0 23 8	27 15	.. .. ..	15 7	15 7	15 13	Bhurtpore (City)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	22 11 22 5	26 0	.. .. ..	12 4	12 4	12 5	Ajmer	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	26 0 26 0	24 0	80 0	80 0	70 0	17 0	Deoli Cantonment	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	29 4 25 8	23 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	13 10 12 12	Erinpura	.	.	.	.	.	.	Rajputana
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	Sirohee	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	21 4 21 4	23 12	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 0 6 3 1 3	Abu	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	18 0 20 0	*	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 0 3 0 0	Anadra	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	16 0 16 0	21 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	3 8 0 3 8 0	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	18 0 18 0	24 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	3 4 0 3 4 0	Meywar (Oodeypore)	.	.	.	.	.	.	Central India
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	21 0 20 0	24 0	†	†	†	3 10 0 3 10 0	Banswara (Meywar Agency)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	17 15 16 12 17 3	200 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	11 11 10 15	Partabgarh (")	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	32 8 37 8	33 12	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	9 12 11 10 10	Marwar (Jodhpore)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	19 9 19 11 25 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	2 7 0	.. .. ..	9 6 10 10 10	Indore	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	20 4 20 4	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	16 4 16 4 15 8	Gwalior	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	17 4 18 0 20 4	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	15 0 16 4 ..	Goona	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	26 0 34 8 28 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	12 4 11 8	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	30 0 30 0	26 8	240 0	240 0	13 8 13 8	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	31 0 29 4 22 2	100 0	197 0	160 0	13 8 13 8	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	24 1 23 4 21 5	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	10 7 10 2	10 14	10 14 10 3 9 14	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	23 8 23 8 21 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	12 14	12 14 13 14	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	24 7 24 3 27 4	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	13 8	13 8	13 3 12 10 12 10	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	18 0 17 7 18 7	100 0	100 0	100 0	12 0	12 0 11 6 11 6 12 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	22 12 23 5 24 3	127 12	127 12	109 8	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	32 0 32 0 25 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 8	12 8 12 10 12 0 12 0	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	36 2 40 0 33 4	160 0	160 0	160 0	12 4	12 4 12 8 11 5 11 8 11 12	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..

† Ten pies per bundle.

‡ Eight pies per bundle.

J. WESTLAND,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF SEPTEMBER AND 1st HALF OF OCTOBER 1883 PUBLISHED IN PAGES 2106, 2107, 3152 AND 2153 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 27th OCTOBER AND 10th NOVEMBER 1883.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS

DISTRICTS.	RICE.		Barley		Wheat.		Salt.		Firewood.		Wholesale.		Retail.												
	Common.	Best sort																							
<i>PROVINCES.</i>																									
Bangalore	8 10 11 11 11	2 11 7 11 11 12	0 9 13	10 9 11 10 13 10	10 11 2 23	10 31 4 30	15	...	29 1 29	7 29	9 29	5 29	12 30	13 96	0 96	0 96	0 12	4 12	4 13	0 13	0				
Kolar	12 12 12 12 12	0 10 10 12 12	0 12 13	0 13 15 14	0 14	0 14 14	0 14	...	33 0 35	0 32	2 28	0 28	0 34	3 172	6 172	6 172	6 172	4 12	4 13	8 12	0 12	0 13	3		
Tumkur	8 14 8 14 8 14	0 11 8 11 8 13	0 13 0 13	0 12 0 13	0 13	0 13 8 13	8 13	...	41 0 41	0 39	0 37	0 35	0 39	0 349	0 349	0 349	0 349	0 11	0 11	0 12	0 10	6 10	8 11	8	
Mysore	11 11 12 11 12	4 10 10 11 11	10 10	4 11 11 11	11 11	11 14 11 12 12	12 12	0 30	26 0 28	0 23	0 32	0 32	0 30	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 75	0 8	0 8	8 12	8	4 8	8 8	0	
Shimoga	14 11 14 11 13	10 15 15 15 15	12 12 14	11 14 11 13	10 11	9 17 14 18	14 13	10 42	37 0 37	1 31	8 0 34	10 34	10 31	8 480	8 480	8 480	8 480	0 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8	
Kadur	14 0 14 0 15	0 15 0 15 0 15	0 15 0 15 0 17	0 15 0 11	0 19	0 17 0 14	0 14	0	38 0 38	0 25	0 32	0 32	0 23	0 64	0 64	0 64	0 64	0	0 10	0 10	0 10	0 11	0		
<i>HASTHAPATA.</i>															..		..		..		..
Bilaner	10 8 10 6 13	6	...	3 8 3 6 3	4 5 12 5 12	6	8	...	19 0 18	0 20	6	...	...	18 0 17	1 217	2	...	...	...	...	...	11 8 11	8 11	8
<i>1st half of October 1883.</i>															..		..		..		..
Bangalore	10 12 10 8 11	7 11 15 11	7 12 11 9	8 9 13 10	11 0	8 10 13 11	3 28	4 28	10 32	1	30 0 29	1 33	0 29	3 29	5 33	3 96	0 96	0 12	4 12	4 13	0 12	0 13	0
Kolar	11 4 12	0 11 2 12	0 12	0 13 10 14	0 14	0 14 14	0 14	...	36 0 33	0 34	0 30	0 28	0 36	8 172	6 172	6 172	6 172	4 12	4 13	8 12	0 12	0 12	0 13	3	
Tumkur	14 0 14 8 14 0 11	8 11 8 13	0 13	0 13 0 12	0 12	8 14 0 13	8 13	8 13	40 0 41	0 41	0 36	0 37	0 41	0 340	0 340	0 340	0 340	0 11	0 11	0 12	8 10	8 10	8 12	0	
Mysore	11 0 11 12 11 4	10 11 11 13	10 15 15 15	12 16 13 14	11 14	11 14 11 13	10 11	9 18 14 17	14 13	10 42	0 42	0 33	10 10	32 0 32	0 32	0 32	0 32	0 75	0 75	0 8	12	8	4 8	8 8	0
Shimoga	14 3 14 11 13 10 15	9 15 12 16 13 14	11 14 11 11	9 18 14 17	14 13	10 42	0 42	0 33	10 10	0	...	42 0 38	1 34	2 33	10 34	10 31	8 450	8 450	8 480	0 10	8 10	8 10	8 10	8	
Kadur	14 0 14 0 15 0 15	0 15 0 15 0 15	0 15 0 15 0 17	0 15 0 14	0 18	0 17 0 11	0 11	0 20	0 19	0 14	0	...	40 0 38	0 25	0 34	0 32	0 23	0 64	0 64	0	10 0 10	0 11	0
<i>INDIA.</i>															..		..		..		..
Indore	15 0 14	8 16 13	13	9 8	9 10	0 10	0 12	0 24	0 20	0 28	3 18	3 19	3 22	14	...	17 7 17	2 17	12 100	0 100	0 12	0 12	0 11	6 11	6	
Gwalior	17 2 16 12 17	7 21 4 21	6 20 9 7	1 7	5 7	1	9 1 9	2 10	1 25	2 24	4 23	5 19	13 18	12 22	7	...	23 5 22	1 24	1 27	12 109	8 109	8	11 14	11 14	14
Goona	25 0 28 12 21	2 20 0 20	0 8	0 8	0 9	0 9	0 8	8 9	8 9	0 36	0 26	0 20	0 20	0 20	0 200	0 200	0 200	0 200	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12	0 12	0	
Bagalkot (Sutus)	26 12 26	1 20	5 50	0 43	0 35	0 7	0 7	0 8	0 19	12 17	12 21	0 37	0 37	8 32	8 30	0 30	0 29	14	...	40 0 36	9 30	1 160	0 160	0 160	8 11 8 11 12

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first seven months of the official year 1883-84, and of the twelve preceding years.
(In Thousands of Rupees.)

YEAR.	BENGAL.			BOMBAY.			SINDH.			MADRAS.			BRITISH BURMA.			TOTAL BRITISH INDIA.			YEAR.							
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports of Liquors.	Total On Imports of other Liquors.	On Exports of other Liquors.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of other Liquors.	On Exports of other Liquors.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of other Liquors.	On Exports of other Liquors.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of other Liquors.	On Exports of other Liquors.	Total Revenue.	Export Revenue.	Total Import Revenue.									
1871-72	6,80	41,51	11,68	58,99	4,21	23,72	2,19	30,12	71	97	2,41	2,01	7,31	8,29	17,61	90	2,39	10,72	14,01	13,65	75,64	89,29	33,85	1,23,14	1871-72.	
1872-73	7,16	42,07	12,77	62,00	3,19	23,87	1,80	28,86	65	65	1,29	2,59	2,26	6,86	6,55	15,67	1,82	2,71	19,55	24,06	15,08	76,16	91,24	* 41,94	1,33,18	1872-73.
1873-74	5,84	40,14	9,35	65,33	3,46	23,11	1,79	28,35	71	46	66	1,93	2,07	4,97	8,06	18,00	1,95	2,78	15,46	20,19	14,03	74,36	88,39	35,31	1,23,70	1873-74.
1874-75	6,68	45,52	6,83	59,03	3,98	26,13	1,94	31,95	66	38	76	1,50	2,01	7,95	7,83	17,79	2,23	3,75	10,24	16,27	15,51	83,73	99,24	27,60	1,26,84	1874-75.
1875-76	6,92	43,56	8,11	68,59	3,90	22,60	3,45	29,95	73	54	92	2,19	2,37	8,33	7,58	18,38	2,18	2,78	18,51	23,47	16,10	77,81	93,91	38,67	1,32,58	1875-76.
1876-77	7,23	37,99	7,41	62,63	4,57	22,10	58	27,25	90	42	13	1,45	3,29	7,42	5,92	15,64	2,69	3,74	13,40	16,33	18,49	70,97	93,46	26,14	1,15,60	1876-77.
1877-78	8,46	47,56	8,64	61,66	4,89	25,79	52	31,20	11,9	49	22	1,90	3,07	4,63	1,14	8,84	2,81	3,33	9,65	15,79	20,42	51,80	1,02,22	27,17	1,22,39	1877-78.
1878-79	7,45	38,84	7,75	54,04	4,78	23,32	1,95	29,35	1,3	32	11	1,46	3,29	5,48	2,50	11,27	4,02	3,55	14,44	22,41	20,57	71,91	92,48	26,05	1,18,53	1878-79.
1879-80	6,68	35,70	5,23	47,61	5,19	19,68	1,02	25,89	1,79	45	11	2,35	3,11	5,34	3,70	12,15	3,96	3,60	7,39	24,95	20,73	64,77	85,50	27,45	1,12,95	1879-80.
1880-81	7,52	34,66	6,51	48,69	4,89	28,25	1,03	34,17	2,60	64	13	3,37	2,92	6,14	5,21	14,17	2,68	4,53	19,36	26,57	20,51	74,22	94,73	32,24	1,26,97	1880-81.
1881-82	7,50	32,69	8,80	49,99	5,90	25,50	85	32,24	2,24	71	17	3,12	2,78	5,69	3,38	11,85	3,93	4,12	22,92	31,27	22,34	69,01	91,35	* 6,12	1,27,47	1881-82.
1882-83	8,02	2	8,84	16,88	5,88	—105*	7	5,56	2,03	4	31	2,38	3,18	1	2,41	5,60	4,67	5	28,37	33,09	23,73	—93*	22,51	9,71	63,51	1,882-83.
1883-84	7,83	9	10,21	18,13	6,07	22	63	6,98	2,06	2	26	2,34	2,68	7	3,10	6,45	4,56	10	20,29	24,95	23,40	50	23,90	34,55	* 58,45	1,883-84.

* The amount refundable is greater than the duty collected.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 20th November 1883.

D. M. BARBOUR,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XLII OF 1883.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received	Railways.	Total length open	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 28TH OCTOBER 1882		mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 27TH OCTOBER 1883		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 24TH OCTOBER 1882			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 27TH OCTOBER 1883			Total Increase in 1883-84	Total Decrease in 1883-84
			Total	Per mile open		Total	Per mile open	Total	Per mile open per week	Total	Per mile open per week	Total	Per mile open per week		
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
<i>Guaranteed.</i>															
3rd Nov. 1883	Eastern Bengal (a)	172	1,27,875	743	172	92,086	535	33,30,907	643	26,95,271	522	.. .	.. .	6,41,726	
27th Oct. 1883	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	94,363	173	547	99,377	182	27,78,348	169	32,58,296	199	4,79,948	.. .		
27th ditto	Sind, Punjab & Delhi	676	2,01,638	298	735	1,95,968	267	53,08,131	260	65,45,789	295	12,37,658	.. .		
27th ditto	Madras	861	1,27,862	119	861	1,35,509	157	40,85,332	158	85,53,391	145	.. .	.. .	2,31,941	
27th ditto	South Indian	655	80,277	123	655	84,851	130	22,35,119	113	23,46,020	119	1,10,601	.. .		
3rd Nov. 1883	Great Indian Peninsula	1,456	6,33,119	134	1,451	4,78,558	330	1,77,88,102	410	1,82,17,228	418	4,29,126	.. .		
27th Oct. 1883	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	1,65,879	360	461	1,81,666	391	51,08,324	389	62,64,425	453	8,56,101	.. .		
	TOTAL	4,830	14,81,013	296	4,882	12,68,015	260	1,09,40,653	281	1,31,80,420	294	22,39,767	.. .		
<i>State.</i>															
3rd Nov. 1883	East Indian	1,507	7,79,600	517	1,509	9,60,703	637	2,46,62,295	513	2,85,56,261	631	38,93,969	.. .		
27th Oct. 1883	Calcutta and South-Eastern	83	8,271	251	56	6,850	122	1,15,392	120	1,71,859	106	56,467	.. .		
27th ditto	Nalhati	27	874	32	27	1,401	52	39,804	49	46,569	57	6,765	.. .		
27th ditto	Northern Bengal	230	38,884	169	239	39,390	165	11,22,849	161	11,89,464	169	66,613	.. .		
27th ditto	Tirhoot	75	12,757	170	166	15,638	94	3,61,461	150	4,94,383	100	1,32,922	.. .		
29th Sep. 1883	Patna-Gaya	57	8,259	145	.. .	(b)	.. .	(c) 2,36,311	159	(d) 2,20,855	149	.. .	.. .	15,456	
27th Oct. 1883	Cawnpore-Achhnera	138	10,338	75	134	10,320	75	2,96,735	71	3,07,819	74	11,081	.. .		
27th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	859	72	12	808	67	25,561	71	26,307	73	743	.. .		
3rd Nov. 1883	Rajputana-Malwa	1,116	1,76,026	158	1,117	2,22,950	199	56,65,700	168	67,96,270	203	11,30,570	.. .		
27th Oct. 1883	Wardha Coal	45	13,084	291	45	14,282	317	2,99,088	220	3,94,967	293	95,879	.. .		
27th ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	98	6,091	62	149	9,988	67	2,86,102	97	6,80,412	152	3,94,810	.. .		
27th ditto	Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley	161	40,909	251	161	24,184	150	7,90,923	163	7,67,267	159	.. .	.. .	28,656	
3rd Nov. 1883	Sindia	75	7,413	99	75	8,281	110	1,75,241	78	1,77,725	79	2,484	.. .		
27th Oct. 1883	Punjab Northern	409	55,850	137	421	58,212	138	16,78,756	138	17,66,341	140	87,585	.. .		
27th ditto	Indus Valley and Kandahar	660	1,33,039	202	660	89,799	136	24,97,037	125	41,65,975	210	16,68,938	.. .		
27th ditto	Kaunia-Dhurla	82	1,454	15	32	3,419	107	45,401	47	60,328	63	14,927	.. .		
3rd Nov. 1883	Rewari-Ferozepore	.. .	.. .	.. .	89	4,260	48	.. .	.. .	2,31,550	87	2,31,550	.. .		
	TOTAL	3,168	5,14,111	132	(e) 3,387	5,09,782	151	1,36,36,364	143	1,74,98,091	169	38,61,727	.. .		
<i>Assisted Company.</i>															
3rd Nov. 1883	Bengal Central	21	624	30	35	2,076	59	(f) 1,207	31	63,131	60	62,229	.. .		
<i>Native States.</i>															
27th Oct. 1883	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	11,383	59	193	14,200	74	4,96,789	85	5,41,531	91	47,742	.. .		
27th ditto	Novan's	121	15,169	125	121	13,540	112	4,98,667	137	4,61,381	127	.. .	.. .	37,286	
20th ditto	Mysore	86	7,180	83	.. .	(b)	.. .	(g) 1,72,791	69	(h) 1,61,246	65	.. .	.. .	11,548	
3rd Nov. 1883	Jodhpore	13	503	26	19	1,060	56	(i) 9,576	28	22,134	39	12,558	.. .		
	TOTAL	419	34,235	82	(j) 333	28,800	86	11,77,826	95	11,89,282	95	11,466	.. .		
	GRAND TOTAL	9,945	27,59,583	277	4 10,146	27,69,376	273	8,04,18,343	269	9,04,87,503	293	1,00,69,158	.. .		
<i>GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES.</i>															
	NET RECEIPTS	.. .	.. .	.. .	.. .	.. .	.. .	4,17,50,344	189	4,59,26,167	149	.. .	.. .

(a) Exclusive of the Company's share of the earnings of the Bengal Central Railway.
 (b) Return not received.
 (c) Total receipts from 1st April to 30th September 1883.
 (d) Total receipts from 1st April to 29th September 1883.
 (e) Excludes mileage of Patna-Gaya State Railway (87).

(f) Total receipts from 16th to 28th October 1882.
 (g) Total receipts from 1st April to 21st October 1883.
 (h) Total receipts from 1st April to 20th October 1883.
 (i) Total receipts from 25th June to 18th October 1883.
 (j) Excludes mileage of Mysore State Railway (86).
 (k) Excludes mileage of Patna-Gaya and Mysore State Railways (87+86).

H. F. HANCOCK, Colonel, R.E.,
Off. Deputy Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

MEMORANDUM ON THE WEATHER EXPERIENCE IN INDIA DURING THE SIX MONTHS, MAY TO OCTOBER 1883.

No. 111 Met.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department,—dated Calcutta, the 2nd November 1883.

METEOROLOGY.

RESOLUTION.

READ the following—

Memorandum on the Weather experience in India during the six months, May to October 1883.

The weather of May, in Northern India, was far from uniform. During the first two-thirds of the month in North-Western and Central India, the temperature was excessive and the atmosphere very dry; while in Bengal and Assam the weather was cool and wet. In the latter Province, the rainfall was very heavy (27 inches having fallen in ten days at Silchar), causing the river Barak to rise 11½ feet above its zero level. After the 21st, however, these conditions were reversed. Showery weather set in over the Punjab and North-Western and Central Provinces, and the temperature fell to about 20° below the average; while in Assam and Bengal, the weather cleared and became warm and dry. In the Peninsula and Burma, there was but little worthy of note.

The monsoon rains were ushered in in Bengal and Orissa by a small cyclonic storm, which was apparently formed over the head of the Bay on the 13th June, reached the land on the 14th, and travelling to the north-west, occasioned heavy rain as far as Behar, beyond which Province the rains did not extend until quite the close of the month. The heaviest fall attributable to this depression was 12½ inches at Mysore. On the Bombay side, the earlier portion of the month was characterized either by strong winds from a non-monsoon direction, or by light variable breezes; but, on the 21st, the regular monsoon current set in, and from that time onward blew steadily. About the 26th of the month a second cyclone of the weaker or monsoon type was formed over the Bay of Bengal. Thence it passed to Cuttack on the 30th, reached Seoni on July 1st, Indore on the 2nd, and lay between Rajkot and Karachi on the 3rd of that month. It thus passed on a due westerly course right across the Peninsula. The rain accompanying this cyclone was very heavy, and the resulting floods of the Taptee and in Gujarat were very destructive, interrupting railway communication and submerging much of the city of Surat.

As the general result, the monsoon rains were late in setting in on the Bombay side and throughout Western and North-Western India, and in the Peninsula the rainfall of the month was deficient; only in Bengal was it up to or above the average amount. These latter peculiarities were more or less characteristic of a large part of the season.

The disappearance of the cyclonic storm noticed above was followed by two or three days of fine weather and high barometric pressure. Rain then recommenced, and in Southern India, Bengal and the Eastern Peninsula, continued more or less steadily till the close of July. But in the Punjab, Rajputana and a large part of the North-West and Central Provinces, the rain ceased about the 19th, and a drought set in, which lasted without intermission till nearly or quite the end of August.

August was a month of deficient rainfall in all parts of India, except the Provinces of Madras, Berar and Assam. The drought increased in extent and intensity during the earlier part of the month, the air became dry, the temperature high, and, on some days during the height of the drought, no rain fell over the whole of that part of the country lying to the northward of Belgaum and to the westward of Benares. On the 19th, however, when the prospects of the season were becoming critical, the weather changed, the air became damper, rain fell in the Central Provinces, and extending slowly to the North-West, reached the extreme north of the Punjab by the end of the month.

This changed weather lasted in North-Western India till about the middle of September, when the sky cleared, and the fine bright weather characteristic of the close of the rainy season set in. But, in the meantime, the amount of rainfall over the Punjab, Rajputana and Central Provinces was so heavy as considerably to exceed the normal total of the month. In other parts of India, rain continued to fall more or less steadily till near the close of September, and on the whole, the meteorological conditions of the month were of about the usual character. The rains apparently ceased in—

The Punjab, on the 10th.

Rajputana, on the 14th.

The North-Western Provinces, on the 18th.

Central Provinces, on the 25th.

With the cessation of the rains, the usual rise of temperature occurred in these Provinces.

In October, the fine dry weather which had already become established in North-Western India, extended further to south and east, and the autumnal rains of the transitional period set in on the Coromandel Coast. In each case, the change occurred rather earlier than usual. Over

Bengal and Assam, in the first ten days of the month, the rainfall was very light as compared with the normal average. There were sharp showers on the 12th, 13th and 14th, and with these showers the rains ceased, apparently for the season, so that the total at the end of the month was very small. The deficiency was greatest in Orissa and Lower Bengal, where it amounted to over 9 inches, while at Darjeeling it was 6 and at Burdwan 4 inches. The Madras reports shew that north winds were felt on the Ganjam Coast on October 9th, whence they gradually extended towards Madras. The sky during this time became much more cloudy all over the Presidency, and from the 12th, heavy rain fell almost daily until the 18th, the wind on many occasions blowing from a south-east rather than from a north-east direction. After that date, until the 27th, the weather was much more settled. But quite at the close of the month conditions again changed; a small barometric depression was formed in the south-west of the Bay, and proceeding slowly northward, occasioned a good deal of rain all along the Coromandel and Ganjam Coasts. On the Bombay side, generally, fine weather, chequered by occasional showers, prevailed till the 18th, when a small disturbance was formed over the Presidency, accompanied with very unsettled weather and heavy rain. This lasted for three days, when the depression broke up, the sky cleared, and the wind changed. From the 22nd to the end of the month the weather was fine.

Summing up the rainfall of the whole season from June 1st to October 31st, it appears that five-eighths of the stations enumerated in the daily reports had less than the average amount and three-eighths more than the average. Akyab shows the greatest deficiency, *viz.*, 38 inches, and Akola the greatest excess, *viz.*, 41½ inches. And taking the mean of the stations as classified under their respective Provinces, there has been a mean deficiency in—

The Punjab of	3 4 inches.	Central India of	8 8 inches.
The North-Western Provinces	12·0 "	Rajputana	6·8 "
Assam	7·1 "	Sind, Gujarat, &c.	2·7 "
Bengal	3·7 "	Burma of	14·2 "

and a mean excess in—

The Central Provinces, of	2·8 inches.	Madras, Mysore and Coorg	1·1 inches.
Berar	33·8 "	Ceylon	12·0 "
Bombay	7·4 "		

W. L. DALLAS,
Asst. Mett. Reporter to the Govt. of India.

ADDITIONAL NOTE.

In a note appended to the last semi-annual weather report, after advertizing to the unusually heavy winter and spring snowfall on the North-West Himalaya, to which the latest addition was made on the 25th and 29th May, it was stated—"If the mountains of Lahoul, Spiti and other more distant ranges have shared this fall, if it is as extensive as it is apparently heavy on the visible ranges, and if the views which the experience of recent years seems to justify, *viz.*, that an unusual extent and thickness of snow on the Himalaya is productive of dry north-west and west winds in North-Western India are valid, we must be prepared for a long spell of dry weather and a retarded rainfall in the Upper Provinces. The present season will serve as a test of the validity of the above view."

The result has been stated in the foregoing memorandum. It was not exactly in accordance with the terms of the above forecast, inasmuch as the setting in of the rains in the Upper Provinces took place only a few days later than on the average, and rather more than a fortnight of rainy weather preceded the period of drought which had been foreseen, and which set in on the 19th July. But there were indications that throughout this rainy interval the influence of the snowfall was operative. On the North-West Himalaya the rain of the first half of July was accompanied with frequent thunder-storms and hail-storms (always a sign of an unsteady monsoon), and in clear intervals the upper clouds could be seen drifting steadily from the north-west, proving the existence at no great height of the dry current which, about the 19th, descended and replaced the monsoon, prevailing over the whole of North-Western India and Rajputana, and influencing the winds even down to the Deccan on the south and to Bebar on the east.

Notwithstanding then, that, as subsequent information showed, the heavy snowfall of the winter did not extend to Lahoul, Spiti, the Pang Valley and Ladak, but was restricted to the outer snowy range, even this sufficed to cause a prolonged drought, and I am decidedly of opinion that the experience of the present season has given strong confirmation of the validity of the view on which the forecast was based.

H. F. BLANFORD,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

ORDER.—Ordered that the papers be printed in the Supplement to the Gazette of India.

(True Extract.)

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASONS AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 13th NOVEMBER 1883.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain continues in Madras and the southern districts of Bombay, and general prospects are good in both Presidencies, though some damage has been done by unusually heavy rain in parts of the former. Scarcity of water is still felt in Sind. In Hyderabad, Central India, and Rajputana the *rabi* crops are generally in good condition and promise well. Recent rain in Burma has improved the condition of rice on high lands and later transplanting and clear weather is now needed. In Assam and Bengal there has been no rain, and serious injury has been done to the rice crop in the western and southern districts of Bengal, the crop on high lands having been mostly destroyed.

Prospects continue excellent in the Central Provinces. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh slight showers have fallen in a few districts, the *rabi* crops are fair but require rain.

The *kharif* harvest is now approaching completion in most provinces; *rabi* sowings continue, but are backward in Bengal owing to absence of rain.

Prices are rising in Bengal and Burma and are generally steady elsewhere.

The public health is good, but cholera still lingers in some districts in Southern India.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Nov. 14th)		
Bellary . . .	1·11 (average of 4 stations).	Standing crops generally good, harvest <i>cholum</i> , <i>cumbu</i> , yield below average, <i>gingelly</i> , <i>ragi</i> , <i>karra</i> , about average, 14 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool . . .	1·22 (average of 6 stations).	Harvest <i>cholum</i> , <i>sappa</i> , <i>karra</i> , indigo, yield below average.
Ganjam . . .	·71 (average of 6 stations).	Standing crops generally good; fever and small-pox slight in one taluk.
Kistna . . .	·9 (average of 11 stations).	Standing crop good, those submerged recovering, harvest black paddy, <i>cholum</i> , <i>korra</i> , yield below average, small pox, fever and cattle-disease in parts.
Chingleput (Madras) . .	3·4 (average of 11 stations).	Standing crops injured by excess of rain in parts, elsewhere in good condition, harvest <i>kar</i> , paddy, &c., yield half; 12 deaths from cholera, small-pox slight in 3 talukas.
Coimbatore . .	2·79 (average of 16 stations).	Standing crops damaged by excessive rain in parts, elsewhere in good condition, harvest paddy, <i>cholum</i> , <i>ragi</i> , <i>cumbu</i> , yield about average, 83 deaths from cholera, fever, small-pox, and cattle-disease slight.
Tanjore . .	3·33 (average of 14 stations).	Standing crops generally good, harvest paddy, <i>cholum</i> , <i>ragi</i> , <i>cumbu</i> , yield about average, 11 deaths from cholera.
Madura . .	2·74 (average of 8 stations).	Standing crops fair, harvest dry crops, yield average, cholera in parts.
Malabar . .	3·4 (average of 14 stations).	Second crop cultivation progressing, small-pox and fever slight.
Travancore . .	·668	Sowing over; fever in parts. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects good.
Bombay—(Nov. 14th)		
Kurrachee . .	Nil	River at Kotri on 11th 6 ft. 2 inches against 6 ft. 9 inches on same date last year; fever generally prevalent, cattle-disease in 2 talukas; some loss of cows in Mirpur Batoro; harvesting in progress; small pox prevalent in 3 villages in district, 9 fresh cases, 6 deaths; wheat, red rice and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 24, 28, and 36, in Kotri 32 and 32; in Sakro 16, 26 and 41, and in Mirpur Batoro 22, 30 and 36 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad . .	*	Cold has set in fairly; small-pox in 5, fever in 9 and cattle-disease in 5 talukas; wheat 26, <i>bajri</i> 38, <i>jowari</i> 42, red rice 26, and white rice 22 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad . .	*	<i>Kharif</i> harvest progressing; <i>rabi</i> sowing commenced, standing crops healthy; fever in some talukas; <i>bajri</i> 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ and wheat 25 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. per rupee.
Baroda . .	*	Slight cholera in Navsari, Mahuwa and Sangad mahals; fast disappearing from Attansamba; harvesting of <i>kharif</i> and sowing of <i>rabi</i> in progress; <i>bajri</i> 31 and rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Surat . .	*	Sowing of <i>rabi</i> crop continues; fever generally prevailing in district; cholera in Surat, 6 cases, 5 deaths; in Jalalpur 10 cases, 14 deaths, and in Bulsar 9 cases, 2 deaths; few locusts remain to be destroyed; <i>jowari</i> 38 and <i>nagl</i> 43 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik . .	Nil	<i>Kharif</i> reaping and <i>rabi</i> sowing vigorously continued, locusts diminishing; full grown locusts have appeared from other parts, public health good; fever in Chandor Taluk; <i>bajri</i> 33, wheat 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ and rice 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) . .	Nil	Abnormal temperature 1° warm to 3° cool; vapour in air excessive on 7th and 13th; abnormal wind southerly from 9th to 11th.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd		
Poona	.	Weather clear; <i>rabi</i> sowing progressing; prices— <i>bajri</i> 44 and <i>jowari</i> 52 lbs. per rupee, in Poona <i>bajri</i> 34 and <i>jowari</i> 43 lbs.
Ahmednagar	12 in Panner	<i>Bajri</i> reaping and <i>rabi</i> sowing in progress; cholera in Karjat, 7 attacks, 2 deaths; locusts in Shrigonda; cattle-disease in Newasa; <i>bajri</i> maximum 57 lbs. per rupee in Shrigonda, minimum 39 lbs. in Nagai; <i>jowari</i> maximum 72 lbs. in Shrigonda, minimum 54 lbs. in Akola.
Sholapore	At Sholapore 01, total 39.93.	Cholera in Malsiras taluka, 15 cases, 3 fatal; reaping of <i>kharif</i> and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops being completed, <i>jowari</i> 65 and <i>bajri</i> 57 lbs. per rupee.
Dharwar	Slight rain throughout the district.	Reaping of rice generally commenced; other early crops good and in ears, sowing of lat. crops nearly completed; fever and cattle-disease in 2 talukas; rice 24 to 41 lbs. and <i>jowari</i> 49 to 88 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara	In Karwar 23, in Kunita 1.65, Sarsi 1.42, and in Halal 52, total 147.61.	Rice harvest continues above ghāt but nearly completed on coast; fever prevails above ghāt talukas; small pox in Panawar; common rice in Karwar 11 seers 51 toas, in district average 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ seers.
Rajkot	.	In some parts of Sorath Halar and Gohelvad fever prevailing, in other parts general health good; weather cool; <i>bajri</i> 30 and <i>jowari</i> 35 lbs. per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —River still low in Sindh; slight rain in 7 districts, agricultural prospects generally good, <i>kharif</i> harvesting and <i>rabi</i> sowing nearly completed in some districts, in progress in others; fever in most districts, cholera in parts of Guzerat and the Deccan; cattle-disease and small pox in a few places.
Bengal—(14th Nov.)		
Chittagong	Nil	Weather fine with cloudy mornings at times, prospects of crops fair, but rain is wanted, prices somewhat high; general health good; cattle-disease continues.
Dacca	Nil	Paddy being harvested; rain wanted for winter crops.
24-Pergunnahs	Nil	Prospects of late paddy crop continue very unfavourable; yield not expected more than average eight annas, except in south of district, cultivation of winter crops hindered by early cessation of the rains, common rice 13 to 19 seers per rupee, health of people generally good though cases of fever reported from Baraset, Basurhat and Sudder Sub-divisions.
Moorshedabad	Nil	Weather cool and dry, <i>amun</i> on high land in a bad state, on low land and in irrigated places it is good; on the whole an eight-anna crop expected, <i>rabi</i> sowings being hindered owing to want of rain fever prevalent in Thana Dewanscar and in Jungipore town.
Bajshahiye	Nil	Weather cool, <i>amun</i> on high land being used as fodder, <i>rabi</i> being sown in most places; fever here and there; cholera has appeared in Nattore town.
Burdwan	Nil	Prospects of crops unfavourable; public health fair.
Rangpore	Nil	Weather seasonable; prospects of <i>amun</i> paddy bad; other crops good, prices of food-grains stationary, fever prevalent.
Bhagulpore	Nil	Rice on high land withering up and being used as fodder, on low land still reported good, <i>rabi</i> cultivation going on, but prospects not favourable, fever prevalent in Soopole Sub-division; rice 13 seers 14 chittacks per rupee.
Purneah	Nil	Prospects of rice crop not favourable, <i>rabi</i> sowings being pushed on; common rice 16 seers per rupee; fever raging; cases of cholera reported here and there.
Patna	Nil	Rice crop failing except where water can be obtained; <i>rabi</i> sowing continues, but rain is required; <i>rahar</i> , cotton and sugarcane growing well, public health good.
Durbhangā	Nil	Paddy on high land withering; <i>rabi</i> germinated looks green yet, but wants rain; prices rising; fever prevalent in south.
Hazareebagh	Nil	Weather clear and cold; prospects of rice not improved, a four to six-anna crop expected, <i>rabi</i> plants doing well; public health good.
Cuttack	Nil	Late rice crop ripening, in some places being cut; partial loss of crop apprehended for want of rain, price of rice almost unchanged; public health good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —The week has been rainless throughout these provinces, and the cold weather is fairly setting in; the reports on the state and prospects of the crops continue to be satisfactory from the eastern districts with the exception of Furreedpore and Mymensingh, and from the districts of Julpigoree and Cooch Behar; from Orissa and Manbhum also the reports are not bad, as the injury done to the rice crop is said to have been partial and not considerable; from all other parts, however the accounts are very unfavourable; the rice crop has been mostly destroyed on the high land and has also been damaged to a greater or less extent on the low land; in these parts the <i>rabi</i> crops also are not favourable; in some places cultivation is going on, but not satisfactorily for want of sufficient moisture in the ground, in others it is quite at a standstill; prices of rice generally continue to rise; in some districts the rise is said to have been already very considerable; general health of these provinces is pretty satisfactory, though fever is reported to be prevalent in some districts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(Nov. 14th)		
Benares (Nov. 13th)	Nil	Weather colder; no fever; <i>rabi</i> prospects good, prices rising slightly.
Allahabad (,, 14th)	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> sowings in great part completed and young crops germinating well; health good, prices stationary.
Gorakpur (,, 12th)	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> ploughings well advanced; late rice lost, tanks nearly dry; health fair; prices steady.
Jhansi (,, 13th)	Nil	Cutting of <i>jwar</i> and <i>til</i> commenced; <i>kharif</i> outturn will be below average owing to insufficiency of rain; <i>rabi</i> sowings are in progress, prices falling, health of people and cattle good, fodder and water for cattle becoming scarce.
Cawnpore (,, ,)		Weather clear, harvesting of late <i>kharif</i> crops approaching completion and <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress, health good, prices slightly fallen.
Farrukhabad (,, ,)		Weather seasonable, fever still lingers in Chubramau, otherwise health of people fair, <i>kharif</i> outturn moderate, <i>rabi</i> sowings still going on in some villages.
Agra (,, ,)	Nil	<i>Kharif</i> crops suffering, <i>rabi</i> sowings continue, slight fever in four parganas; but general health good.
Bareilly (,, ,)	Slight shower in part	<i>Kharif</i> harvest nearly finished, <i>rabi</i> crops doing well, market stationary except a fall in rice, health of people and cattle good.
Meerut (,, ,)	Slight rain, prospect of more	Weather cloudy, <i>rabi</i> sowings nearly completed, health good; supplies sufficient, prices stationary.
Kumaun (,, ,)		Rain on the 11th probably general over the district and enough for the present for sowing the <i>rabi</i> , public health good; cattle-disease continues; prices unchanged.
Lucknow (,, ,)	No appearance of rain.	Weather becoming colder, <i>rabi</i> sowing finished, <i>heat</i> crops doing well, rain wanted, condition of cattle normal and of people good, markets well supplied; prices stationary.
Partabgarh (,, ,)		Grain cheap, <i>rabi</i> crops germinating fairly; rain is much wanted.
Rae Bareli (,, 12th)	Nil	Weather seasonable, no rain, on irrigated land <i>rabi</i> sowings retarded for want of rain, general health good, prices steady, supplies sufficient.
Sitapur (,, 13th)		Weather cloudy during the week for 2 days; wind variable; rain much wanted, <i>rabi</i> sowings almost completed; markets well supplied.
Fyzabad (,, ,)		<i>Rabi</i> sowings nearly finished; condition of cattle and people good.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain has fallen in Kumaon and Saharanpore; clouds and slight showers are reported in several other northern districts, elsewhere the weather is clear with falling temperature; <i>rabi</i> prospects fair, public health good.		
Punjab—(Nov. 14th)		
Delhi		Health good; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; prices stationary.
Hissar	Slight rain in Hissar and Sisri.	Health good, prices stationary.
Umballa	1·9	<i>Rabi</i> sowings in progress; health good; prices steady.
Jullundur		Health good; <i>kharif</i> harvested, <i>rabi</i> sowings continue; prices steady.
Anritsar	9	Health good, prices fluctuating.
Lahore	7	Crop prospects improved; prices steady.
Ferozepore		Health and crop prospects good; prices fluctuating.
Siālkot		Health and crop prospects good, <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; prices stationary.
Rāwlipindi	9	Health good; prices falling.
Peshawar	1·05	Fever decreasing, <i>rabi</i> sowings commenced; prices fluctuating.
Mooltan		Health good, <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; price steady.
Dera Ismail Khan	8	Health good; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; prices steady.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain in a few districts; health good; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress.		
Central Provinces—(Nov. 14th)		
Nagpur		Weather clear and cool, <i>rabi</i> sowings completed; prospects good, public health good, prices stationary.
Jubbulpore		Weather clear and cold; reaping of <i>kharif</i> crops and cotton-picking continue; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; wheat 25 and rice 14 seers per rupee; health good.
Saugor (Nov. 13th)		Weather cloudy; <i>rabi</i> sowings finished; <i>kharif</i> crops being harvested; cotton being picked; prices stationary; health fair.
Seoni		Weather cool; <i>rabi</i> sowings nearly finished, inferior rices nearly all reaped; fever very prevalent and fatal; price of wheat stationary, of rice risen.
Hoshangabad		Weather seasonable, prospects good; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; fever prevalent; wheat 16 and rice 10 seers per rupee.
Khandwa		Weather clear; <i>rabi</i> sowings continue; prospects good, 9 deaths from cholera; prices steady.
Raipur		Rice being harvested, outturn of <i>kodo</i> and <i>lal</i> expected to be better than last year; cotton-picking in hand; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; public health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur (Nov. 10th)		Weather cold and seasonable; prospects good; health good; common rice 33½ seers per rupee.
<i>General Remarks.</i> — <i>Rabi</i> prospects very favourable; sowings continue; weather pleasant and seasonable.		

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
British Burmah—(Nov. 14th)		
Akyab . . .	0·16	Total rainfall 179·73; public health good; 43 cattle died in two townships; elsewhere health of plough cattle good; in Naaf crops in very good condition, not suffering from want of rain; in Myohung where crops were suffering, late rains caused improvement; in Kyelat appearance of crops good.
Rangoon . . .	2·19	Three deaths from small-pox, otherwise public health good; price of paddy Rs. 100 to 103 per 100 baskets; total rainfall 79·36 inches.
Bassein . . .	0·29	Public health good; rain of last few days has improved the crop; price of paddy Rs. 100 to 120 per 100 baskets; total rainfall 88·75 inches.
Prome . . .	2·41	Public health good; 24 deaths of cattle in Mahathaman; rain has fallen but it is feared too late; crops of the higher lands have not matured; in many places the ears are without grain; some are being reaped for fodder; from information given by Thugyes it would appear that loss from drought will be comparatively small; total rainfall 48·16 inches.
Kyoukpyu . . .	0·49	Public health good; health of cattle good; no alteration in price of paddy; total rainfall 156·87.
Sandoway . . .	1·98	One death from cholera in Sandoway town, elsewhere public health good; agricultural prospects favourable; total rainfall 208·85 inches.
Hanthwaddy . . .		Public health good; health of cattle good; ploughing and sowing completed; general appearance of crops good; price of paddy Rs. 80 to 100 per 100 baskets.
Pegu . . .	3·50 inches rain fell in last two days, accompanied by high wind.	Public health good; cattle-disease rare; crop prospects good; damage to crops by wind near sea, but not excessive; crops on high lands excellent; price of paddy Rs. 85 to 90 per 100 baskets.
Thongwa . . .	4·19	Public health good; 5 deaths of cattle; crops throughout the district much benefited by the rain, which has fallen everywhere; slight damage from drought previous to rainfall, reported from Dedaye and Donabyoo townships; price of paddy Rs. 85 to 100 per 100 baskets; total rainfall 87·22 inches.
Henzada . . .	Rain throughout Henzada sub-division. 0·45	Public health and health of cattle good; prospects of crops much improved and now good; total rainfall 80·73 inches.
Thyetmyo . . .	1·27	Public health good; paddy area 45,077, 16,927 acres less than last year; prospects little altered by rainfall; total rainfall 41 inches.
Moulmein . . .	0·73	Public health and health of cattle good; about 1,315 acres under paddy or 270 less than last year; prospects and general appearance not bad; crops have suffered from insects and in high lands from drought; reaping of early paddy commenced on the 23rd October; price of paddy Rs. 90 to 100 per 100 baskets; total rainfall 165·07 inches.
Amherest (Moulmein) . . .		Public health and health of cattle good; slight damages to crops from insects in 7, from floods in 3 townships; about 10 per cent. of crops liable to damage from drought.
Tovoy . . .	2·97	Public health and health of cattle good; prospect of crops very good; yield expected to be over the average; area under paddy about 51,670 acres or about 700 acres more than last year; total rainfall 194·79 inches.
Shwegen . . .	0·68	Public health and health of cattle good; harvest prospects promising; about 80,200 acres under paddy against 79,100 last year; price of Rs. 85 per 100 baskets; total rainfall 138·22 inches.
Toungoo . . .	1·32	Public health and health of cattle good; general appearance of crops good; total rainfall 79·07 inches.
Assam—(Nov. 14th).		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Rainfall for the week in excess of the rainfall for the corresponding week last year, but total for the year still very deficient; public health and health of cattle good; the rain during the week has revived much of the failing crop on the high lands and has done good to the later transplanted paddy; if fine ripening weather sets in soon now the prospects of the crop will be good; price of paddy rising a little.
Gauhati . . .	Nil	Weather seasonable; mornings foggy and nights cool; rain much wanted; prospects of crops not good; public health good.
Sylhet . . .	Nil	State and prospects of crops good except in Karimganj sub-division where the prospects of <i>saili</i> crop is said to be not favourable; public health is also on the whole good.
Cachar . . .	Nil	Days warm, nights cool; sowing of winter crops in progress; prospects of <i>saili</i> crops good; common rice 16½ seers per rupee; small-pox abating.
Dibrugarh . . .	Nil	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops good; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—Bangalore (Nov. 14th)	·03	Rain has fallen throughout the province; crops in a thriving condition; agricultural operation in active progress; prospects good; prices satisfactory; seven deaths from cholera reported in the Hanalli and Davangeri taluks, Shimoga district, otherwise public health good.
Mysore . . .	1·30	Picking of coffee proceeding; crop good; paddy crop coming into ear; fair weather desired.
Mercara . . .	·23	

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.	
Berar & Hyderabad— Amraoti (Nov. 14th)	.	Weather cool and pleasant ; cotton-picking commenced ; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress ; wheat 16 and <i>jowar</i> 26 seers per rupee.	
Akola Hyderabad (Nov. 14th)	Average rainfall during week '12. Total from 1st January 31 inches.	Weather cool ; <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing ; prospects good. Sowings <i>rabi</i> and <i>tahi</i> and reaping of <i>kharif</i> crops continue ; cholera continues in one taluka ; no cattle disease ; prices, wheat 15, coarse rice 12, white <i>jowar</i> 23, yellow <i>jowar</i> 27½ and <i>tur</i> 21 seers per half secca rupee.	
Central India States— (Nov. 14th)			
Indore	Nil	Weather cloudy ; days warm, nights cold ; weather good ; prices stationary.	
Butna	Nil	Health and prospects good.	
Neenuch	Nil	Health good ; weather seasonable.	
Gooma	Nil	Health fair ; crops good, wheat 26 seers per rupee.	
Agar	Nil	Crop prospects satisfactory ; <i>rabi</i> sowing commenced ; health good.	
Sehore	Nil	Weather clear ; crops and public health good.	
Nowrang	Nil	Weather unusually hot, rain wanted, agricultural prospects fair, harvest failed in Datia, prices steady.	
Bhopawur	Nil	Prospects good ; two fatal cases of cholera reported from Burwan between 23rd and 29th October 1883.	
Manpur	Nil		
Rajputana—			
Abu (Nov. 14th)	Drops	Weather cloudy and windy ; fever prevalent.	
Sirohee (,, 11th)	Drops	Tanks and wells in good condition ; health good ; crops all cut, sowing for barley crops begun, weather faintly cool ; cloudy last day or two.	
Marwar	•	Only 3 months' water in Jodhpur city ; tanks and wells almost full ; health good ; crops good, weather clear, nights moderately cool ; prices stationary ; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress.	
Meywar (Nov. 11th)	.	Tanks, wells and health very good ; sowing completed ; young crops thriving, weather seasonable.	
Harowtee (,, 10th)	.	Crop prospects fairly good, health good.	
Jhallawar (,, 9th)	.	Weather seasonable ; health and prospects good.	
Ajmere (,, 13th)	.	Sowing for <i>rabi</i> proceeds ; weather cloudy and warm.	
Jeypore (,, ,)	Drops	Weather cloudy ; prices unchanged, health fair.	
Ulwur (,, ,)	.	<i>Rabi</i> sowings continue, prices rising ; health good.	

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 20th NOVEMBER 1883.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There has been no noticeable alteration in the weather and prospect recorded in the previous week's summary. The rainfall has been lighter in Madras and entirely absent from Bombay. The crops in those Presidencies and in Central India, Rajputana, Punjab, North-Western Provinces and Qadh and the Central Provinces are generally doing well, but an early rainfall would much benefit the young *rabi* crops in Northern and Central India.

In Bengal the weather continues clear and rainless, and prospects are unchanged. No report has been received from British Burma.

The public health continues fair, except for the prevalence of fever and slight cholera in parts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—		
Bellary . . . .	.	Standing crops generally good ; harvest <i>cholum</i> , <i>cumbu</i> , <i>ragi</i> , oil-seeds, yield below average ; twenty-seven deaths from cholera.
Kurnool . . . .	.	Standing crops good ; harvest yellow <i>cholum</i> , <i>koura</i> , indigo, yield below average.
Ganjam . . . .	.	Standing crops generally good ; harvest paddy ; cholera, small-pox slight in one taluk.
Kistna . . . .	.	Standing crops good ; harvest <i>cholum</i> , maize, gingelly, black paddy, <i>koura</i> , yield below average ; fever increasing ; small-pox, cattle-disease in parts.
Chingleput (Madras)	.	Standing crops injured by excess of rain in two taluks, elsewhere in good condition ; harvest <i>kur</i> , &c., yield half ; eight deaths from cholera ; small-pox slight.
Coimbatore . . .	24 (average of 6 stations).	Standing crops damaged by excessive rain in two taluks, elsewhere fair ; harvest paddy, <i>cholum</i> , <i>ragi</i> , <i>cumbu</i> , yield about average ; twelve deaths from cholera ; fever, small pox, cattle-disease slight.
Tanjore	2·38 (average of 10 stations).	Standing crops generally good ; harvest paddy, <i>cholum</i> , <i>ragi</i> , <i>cumbu</i> , yield below average ; forty deaths from cholera.
Madura	·57 (average of 7 stations).	Standing crops fair ; harvest dry crops, yield average, cholera severe in Madura town and slight elsewhere.
Malabar	·99 (average of 9 stations).	Second crop cultivation progressing ; small-pox, fever, cattle-disease slight.
Travancore . . .	1·122	Standing crops good ; fever in parts.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—(Nov. 21st)		
Kurrachee	No rain	River at Kotri on 14th 5 feet 10 inches, against 6 feet 15 inches on same date last year; fever generally prevalent; cattle-disease in 3 talukas; harvesting operations in progress; prices—in Karachi wheat 24, red rice 28 and <i>bajri</i> 36; in Dadu 30 and 48; Tatta 24, 32 and 36, and in Jato 20, 32 and 40 respectively.
Hyderabad . . . . .	. . . . .	Cotton-picking has commenced; fever in eight, small-pox in four, and cattle-disease in four talukas; wheat 25, <i>bajri</i> 35, <i>jowari</i> 40, red rice 26, and white rice 28 pounds per rupee.
Ahmedabad . . . . .	. . . . .	<i>Kharif</i> crops nearly harvested; <i>rabi</i> sowing continued; fever in some talukas; <i>bajri</i> 29 and wheat 25½ pounds.
Baroda . . . . .	. . . . .	Slight cholera in Navsari and Mohwa mahals; fever in some parts of Navsari and Kadi divisions; harvesting of <i>kharif</i> and sowing of <i>rabi</i> in progress, <i>bajri</i> 32 and rice 24 pounds.
Surat . . . . .	. . . . .	Crops healthy; fever and cholera more or less in some talukas; <i>jowari</i> 87 and <i>nagli</i> 45 pounds.
Nasik	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> reaping and <i>rabi</i> sowing vigorously continued; crops damaged by locusts in parts of Baglan, Kalwan and Dindori; locusts in flight southwest; public health good; fever in Kalwan taluka; wheat 31, <i>bajri</i> 32, and rice 25.
Colaba (Bombay)	No rain	Abnormal temperature 1° cool to 1° warm; vapour in air normal; wind normal.
Poona . . . . .	. . . . .	<i>Kharif</i> crops being reaped; <i>rabi</i> sowing completed; two deaths from cholera in Indapur taluka, <i>bajri</i> 44 and <i>jowari</i> 52 pounds, in Poona <i>bajri</i> 34 and <i>jowari</i> 43.
Ahmednagar	No rain	<i>Bajri</i> reaping nearly finished and <i>rabi</i> sowing in progress; cholera in Karjat one attack; locusts in Shirgonda; cattle-disease in Newasa; <i>bajri</i> maximum 54 pounds in Janikhed, minimum 39 in Nagar; <i>jowari</i> maximum 72 pounds in Jamkhed, minimum 54 in Akola.
Sholapore	No rain	Cholera in Malshiras taluka; four cases, one fatal; reaping of <i>kharif</i> and sowing of <i>rabi</i> crops being completed; <i>jowari</i> 64 and <i>bajri</i> 55 pounds.
Dharwar . . . . .	. . . . .	Reaping of rice crop in progress; that of early <i>jowari</i> commenced in 6 talukas; other early crops good; sowing of late crops nearly completed; fever and cattle-disease in 2 talukas; rice 25 to 41 and <i>jowari</i> 52 to 88 pounds per rupee.
Kanara . . . . .	. . . . .	Weather fair; small-pox continues in Kumta, Nonalvar and Siddapur; reaping of <i>bakal</i> crops such as <i>ragi</i> , &c., continues above ghat; common rice <i>Karwar</i> 11 seers 51 tolas, district average 15½ seers per rupee.
Rajkot . . . . .	. . . . .	Weather cool; fever continues in some parts; <i>bajri</i> 30 and <i>jowari</i> 35 pounds.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —River continues low in Sind; <i>kharif</i> reaping and <i>rabi</i> sowing being completed in some districts; injury from young locusts in parts of Satara and Nasik; fever generally prevalent; slight cholera, cattle-disease and small-pox in few places.		
Bengal—(Nov. 21st)		
Chittagong	Nil	Weather clear and cold; there are complaints of want of rain causing short outturn, but the harvest will be generally good; prices steady; health good; cattle-disease lingers in a few places.
Dacca	Nil	Paddy being harvested; sowing of pulses going on; prospects good, but rain wanted.
24-Pargunnahs	Nil	Prospects of late rice continue unfavourable; average yield estimated at from eight to ten annas; <i>rabi</i> sowings partly retarded by drought; price of common rice varies from 11½ to 19 seers per rupee; public health generally good, except in Bussirhat where fever rather prevalent.
Moorshedabad	Nil	Weather getting cooler; <i>amun</i> in south-east of district promises a 12 to 14-anna crop; on irrigated lands it is doing well; want of rain prevents <i>rabi</i> sowings, and will impair the crop that is on the ground; fever prevalent in Jungipore town, and in several other places of the sub-division.
Rajshahye	Nil	Weather cold; outturn of paddy on high lands considered likely to be from two to four annas, and of paddy on low lands four annas; <i>rabi</i> except in low lands requires rain.
Burdwan	Nil	Yield of <i>amun</i> will be about one-third of a full crop; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops also not favourable.
Rungpore	Nil	Weather cool; prospects of <i>amun</i> paddy bad; other crops good; prices stationary; fever prevalent.
Bhaugulpore	Nil	Rice on high lands is a failure; crop on low ground will yield from six to ten annas outturn; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops also not favourable; a good deal of <i>rabi</i> lands not sown this year; much fever in north; price of rice 18 seers 14 chittacks per rupee.
Purneah	Nil	Yield of rice crop very poor; <i>rabi</i> sowing progressing; price of common rice 15 seers per rupee, with tendency to rise daily; public health not good; much fever and a few cases of cholera.
Patna	Nil	Rice on high lands has withered; on low lands the <i>rabi</i> crop will be fair, but on high lands rain is still wanted; public health good.
Durbhunga	Nil	Paddy on high-lands drying up; <i>rabi</i> sowings still going on, but rain is much wanted; prices rising; fever prevailing in Tajpore and Madhubani sub-divisions.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—contd.		
Hazareebagh .. .	Nil	Weather seasonably cold; rice harvest commenced; a 4-anna crop expected; prospects in the Gridi sub-division gloomy; a total failure of rice in portions of three or four thanas reported; rices rising; a few cases of small-pox reported; general health good.
Cuttack .. .	Nil	Earlier sorts of rice crop being cut; later sorts ripening; partial loss of rice crop apprehended for want of rain; <i>rabi</i> crops promising well; price of common rice 21 seers per rupee; public health good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —The cold weather has now fairly set in; there has been no rain in any part of the province during the week; in almost all parts of Eastern Bengal and Orissa, and in Jhulpigoree and Cooch Behar the rice harvest, as already reported, will be fair, but in all other parts of the Province it will be very poor; in these parts most of the crop on the high lands has been lost, and even on the low lands the rice has suffered; the state of the <i>rabi</i> cultivation also is backward; sowings are being retarded for want of rain, except where means of irrigation exist; fever is prevalent in some districts, otherwise the public health is good.
N. W. Provinces and Oudh—(Nov. 21st)		
Benares (Nov. 20th)	Nil	Rain required in Chandauli Tahsil; health of men and cattle good; outturn of sugarcane crop only half the average; bazars well supplied; prices fluctuating slightly.
Allahabad (" 21st)	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> sowings nearly finished; young <i>rabi</i> doing well; health good; <i>kuars</i> rice risen 3 seers the rupee; no other material change.
Gorakhpore (" 19th)	Nil	Tanks nearly empty; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress, health fair; prices steady.
Jhansi (" ")	Nil	<i>Kharif</i> crops suffering; area sown with <i>rabi</i> crops is much smaller than in former years for want of moisture; prices almost stationary; health of people and cattle good.
Rai Bareli (" ")	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> crops germinating fairly; <i>kharif</i> is being harvested; general health good; markets well supplied; prices almost steady.
Cawnpore (" 20th)	.. .	Outturn of late <i>kharif</i> crops on unirrigated land poor, <i>rabi</i> sowings progressing; health of people and cattle good; market steady.
Farukhabad (" ")	.. .	Weather seasonable and occasionally cloudy; fever in parts of the district; <i>rabi</i> sowings going on in some places.
Agra (" ")	Nil	<i>Kharif</i> continues to suffer; <i>rabi</i> being sown and irrigated; slight fever in 2 parganas; general health good; prices steady.
Baroilly (" ")	.. .	Rain required for <i>rabi</i> ; prices steady; health good.
Meerut (" ")	.. .	Weather cold and clear, <i>rabi</i> sowings nearly completed; cane pressing commenced; health good; supplies sufficient; prices stationary.
Kumaun (" ")	.. .	Weather fair; wheat has been sown, general health good; cattle-disease continues; prices unchanged.
Lucknow (" ")	.. .	Weather becoming colder, some of the <i>hewat</i> crops are being cut; rain wanted; condition of people and of cattle normal; markets well supplied; prices stationary.
Partabgarh (" ")	.. .	<i>Rabi</i> sowings continue; fields have to be irrigated before being sown; <i>jarhan</i> where irrigated ripening; where unirrigated, drying up; prices steady; health good.
Sitapur (" ")	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> germinating well and so far prospects are favourable; general health good.
Fyzabad (" ")	Nil	Wind westerly; rain wanted; <i>marsh</i> and <i>jarhan</i> suffering from drought in part of district; public health and condition of cattle good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain has fallen during the week; the <i>rabi</i> sowings continue with irrigation where possible; the public health is good and the markets sufficiently supplied; cattle-disease is still reported from Kumaon.
Punjab—(Nov. 21st).		
Delhi .. .	.. .	Health good; <i>rabi</i> sowings nearly completed; prices stationary.
Hissar .. .	.. .	Health good; <i>rabi</i> sowings continue; prices stationary.
Umballa .. .	.. .	Health good; <i>kharif</i> harvested; yield below average; <i>rabi</i> sowings continue; prices falling.
Jullunder .. .	.. .	Health good; <i>kharif</i> harvested; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; prices steady.
Amritsar .. .	.. .	Health good; prices stationary.
Lahore .. .	.. .	Health and crop prospects good; fall in price of Indian-corn; prices of other food-grains stationary.
Ferozepur .. .	6 at Sadr, 4 at Ferozepur city and 2 at Jallalabad.	Health and crop prospects good; prices steady.
Sialkot .. .	1	Health and crop prospects good; <i>rabi</i> sowings continue; slight fall in prices.
Rawalpindi .. .	1·9	Health good; prices falling.
Peshawar .. .	.. .	Small-pox prevalent; <i>rabi</i> sowings completed; prices steady.
Mooltan .. .	.. .	Health good; <i>rabi</i> sowings continue; slight rise in prices.
Dera Ismail Khan .. .	.. .	Health good; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; prices stationary. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain in the Sialkot, Ferozepur, Rawalpindi and Sharur districts; small-pox is prevalent in Peshawar; health elsewhere good; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Central Provinces—		
Nagpur . . (Nov. 21st)	. . . .	Weather clear and cool; <i>rabi</i> crops promise well; health generally good; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore (,, ,)	. . . .	Weather clear and cold; reaping of <i>kharif</i> crops and cotton-picking progressing; <i>rabi</i> sowings continue; wheat 25 seers, rice 15 seers per rupee; health good.
Saugor (,, 20th)	. . . .	Weather cloudy; <i>kharif</i> harvest in progress; cotton being picked; <i>rabi</i> crops favourable; prices stationary; health fair.
Seoni (,, 21st)	. . . .	Weather clear and cool; <i>rabi</i> sowings completed; <i>kharif</i> harvest produced average outturn; fever prevalent; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad (,, ,)	. . . .	Weather seasonable; prospects good; <i>rabi</i> sowings continue; <i>juar</i> being harvested; fever prevalent; wheat 18 seers, rice 10 seers per rupee.
Raipur (,, ,)	. . . .	Weather cool; cutting of rice and <i>tili</i> progressing; <i>rabi</i> sowings almost completed; cotton-picking continues; health good; prices steady.
Sambalpur (,, 17th)	. . . .	Weather cold and clear; inferior rices cut; prospects favourable; health good; common rice 33½ seers per rupee.
Khandwa . . . .	. . . .	Weather clear; prospects good; <i>rabi</i> sowings continue; two deaths from cholera; prices steady.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Harvesting of <i>kharif</i> crops in progress; <i>rabi</i> sowings almost completed; a few cases of cholera in the Narbada valley, and the Nimar district.
Assam—(Nov. 20th)		
Gauhati	No rain .	Weather seasonable; <i>paddy</i> crop doing rather poorly owing to want of rain; mustard cultivation in progress; public health fair.
Sylhet	No rain .	State and prospects of crops fair; public health good.
Cachar	2·20	Weather cold; reaping of <i>sail</i> crops commenced; sowing of winter crops nearly finished; common rice 16 seers per rupee; no small-pox reported.
Dibrugarh	0·18*	Weather cold; prospects of crops good; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg—		
Bangalore	·35	{ There has been an absence of rain throughout the province; the break has benefited the crops which are in excellent condition; prospects very good; cholera still prevalent in the Shimoga district; health of the province otherwise good; prices satisfactory.
Mysore	No rain ·43	{ Showers of rain which have fallen have done more harm than good to the standing rice crops; picking of coffee proceeding.
Berar & Hyderabad—		
Amravati . . . .	. . . .	Weather cool; cotton-picking progressing; <i>rabi</i> sowings nearly completed, wheat 16, <i>jowari</i> 26 seers.
Akola		<i>Rabi</i> sowings progressing; <i>kharif</i> crops being cut.
Hyderabad	No rain .	Sowing of <i>ah</i> and reaping of <i>abi</i> crops continue; fever and ague prevail in two talukas and cholera in one; no cattle disease; prices—wheat 15½, coarse rice 11½, white <i>juar</i> 23, yellow <i>juar</i> 28½, and <i>tur</i> 20 seers per hali sicca rupee.
Central India States—		
Indore	No rain .	Health good; weather seasonable; prices stationary.
Morar (Gwalior)	No rain .	Health good; weather seasonable; rain wanted for <i>rabi</i> crops; prices stationary.
Sutna	No rain .	Health good.
Neemuch . . . .	. . . .	Crops thriving; public health good.
Goona . . . .	. . . .	Health and crops good.
Sebore	No rain .	Weather clear; crops and public health good.
Nowrang	No rain .	Rain wanted; prospects fair; weather seasonable; general health good; prices steady.
Bhopawur	{ No rain .	Prices steady; health good; one fatal case of cholera occurred at Bawali Bagot on 10th instant.
Manpur	{	
Rajputana—		
Abu . . (Nov. 21st)	: : : :	Seasonable and cold; fever abated.
Sirohee . (,, 18th)	: : : :	Tanks, wells and health good; crop sowing, seasonable; cold nights and mornings.
Marwar . (,, 16th)	: . . .	Three months' water in Jodhpore city; tanks and wells almost full; health good; <i>kharif</i> almost gathered; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; partially cloudy; few drops on night of 10th; cold increasing; prospects of existing crops good; prices stationary.
Meywar . (,, 18th)	: . . .	Tanks, wells and health very good; young crops thriving; seasonable.
Harowtee . (,, 17th)	: . . .	Crop prospects fairly good but rain needed; cool, clear; health good; prices stationary.
Jhallawar { (,, 16th)	No rain .	<i>Rabi</i> sowing continues; fever reported in some districts.
Ajmere { (,, 20th)		Seasonable; health good.
Jeyapore { (,, ,)		Seasonable; prospects fair; health good.
Ulwur { (,, ,)		<i>Rabi</i> sowings continue; prices falling; health good.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Government of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

Nº 48.} · CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1883.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on a payment of six Rupees per annum, delivered in Calcutta, or nine Rupees if sent by Post.

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. HOME DEPARTMENT.

MANNER IN WHICH MEASURES FOR THE CONSERVATION OF ANCIENT MONUMENTS ARE IN FUTURE TO BE CARRIED OUT.

No. 3
168—183.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Archaeology),—under date Calcutta, the 26th November 1883.

Read the undermentioned papers :—

Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 39, dated 31st July 1878, Public Works Department.

Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 160 (Financial), dated 25th May 1880.

Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 43 (Public Works Department), dated 11th November 1880.

Resolution No. 1—30-42, dated 2nd February 1881.

From Curator of Ancient Monuments, dated 2nd February 1881.

Resolution Nos. 1—8-17, dated 12th August 1881.

To Curator of Ancient Monuments, No. 24, dated 25th February 1882.

From Secretary of State, No. 15 (Public Works), dated 9th March 1882.

To Curator of Ancient Monuments, dated 21st April 1882.

Resolution Nos. 3—167-181, dated 8th November 1882.

Resolution, dated 8th June 1883, Nos. 1—58-74.

Read—

Report of the Curator of Ancient Monuments for 1881-82.

R E S O L U T I O N .

The appointment of Curator of Ancient Monuments was sanctioned by the Secretary of State in November 1880 for a term of

three years only, in view to the settlement within that period by each Local Government of a complete scheme of conservation for each province. Major Cole has, since he took charge of his office in January 1881, visited most of the Local Governments, and in the notes and memoranda which form Appendices of his reports has indicated in respect of many of the principal monuments what measures of conservation are in his opinion required. It is important that the Local Governments should now settle, in communication with the Government of India, the general lines upon which their operations will in future be conducted. The lists of objects of antiquarian interest received from the different provinces show that very much information as to the number and character of existing monuments has been collected; and the Curator's memoranda and suggestions indicate sufficiently clearly the general direction which measures of conservation ought to follow.

2. The Governor General in Council notices, however, that the Curator has not apparently placed himself in such free communication with the officers of the Archaeological Survey as was desirable, and this is to be regretted. It is true the reports show that Major Cole has at times consulted General Cunningham; but as far as Madras and Bombay are concerned, he appears to have had no communication with Dr. Burgess whose great experience and sound knowledge, both archaeological and architectural, would have been of much service in preparing the necessary lists, and determining the mode in which repairs should be planned.

3. The Governor General in Council desires that each Local Government will now, with as little delay as possible, take up the lists of ancient monuments for its province as given in Major Cole's Report for the year 1882-83, and, as regards Northern, Eastern and Central India, in communication with General Cunningham, and as regards Madras and Bombay, in communication with the Archaeological Surveyor of Southern and Western India, prepare classified lists and a detailed report showing—

I.—Those monuments which from their present condition and historical or archaeological value ought to be maintained in permanent good repair.

II.—Those monuments which it is now only possible or desirable to save from further decay by such minor measures as the eradication of vegetation, the exclusion of water from the walls, and the like.

III.—Those monuments which from their advanced stage of decay or comparative unimportance it is impossible or unnecessary to preserve.

4. The monuments in classes I and II should be further subdivided, thus—

I (a) and II (a).—Monuments in the possession or charge of Government, or in respect of which Government must undertake the cost of all measures of conservation.

I (b) and II (b).—Monuments in the possession or charge of private bodies or individuals.

In respect of classes I (a) and II (a), the report should show what arrangements it is proposed to make for the due carrying out of the necessary measures of conservation. Definite provision should be made for the proper custody and up-keep of each monument in

these classes. The Government of India do not wish to interfere in the details of these arrangements, but they desire to be satisfied that each Local Government has at its disposal the means for the intelligent and judicious treatment of any questions that may arise in connection with the preservation of buildings of such importance. The Governor General in Council considers that the cost of these measures is a legitimate charge upon the Public Works allotment of each province, but will be prepared to consider in very special cases whether any further assistance should be granted from Imperial funds.

In respect of classes I (*b*) and II (*b*), it should be reported what funds are available for their conservation; and whether the custodians can be induced to allow the inspection, direction, and control of Government officers in such matters. It may be advisable in some instances to offer small subsidies in view to securing the necessary amount of supervision, but this should only be proposed where the monument is one of primary importance, and its due conservation cannot be otherwise secured. In general it may be hoped that the local officers and the Local Government will be able to induce those interested to take proper steps for maintaining the buildings in their charge.

5. If hereafter it should become apparent that the Local Governments require advice or instructions with reference to the proper mode of preserving or treating any monument, the Government of India will be happy to arrange for procuring this from the best available authorities. Meantime, as above intimated, the Local Governments should, besides referring to General Cunningham and Dr. Burgess, freely consult the Curator of Ancient Monuments in the preparation of the lists and reports now ordered, remembering that Major Cole's services will not be available in that capacity after the 28th January 1884 when the period for which his appointment was sanctioned by the Secretary of State will expire.

6. In the Annual Administration Reports of each province full information should be given as to the measures of conservation carried out during the year and as to the condition of all monuments in classes I and II.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to Local Governments and Administrations, to the Director General of the Archæological Survey, and to the Curator of Ancient Monuments in India for information and guidance. The Curator, before his term of office expires, should arrange to visit any important monuments not yet seen by him, submitting his notes, as before, to the Local Governments concerned.

Ordered also that a copy be forwarded to the Foreign, Public Works and Finance Departments for information; and that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)

A. MACKENZIE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HOME DEPARTMENT.

RULES FOR THE LEVY AND EXPENDITURE OF FEES ON MASONRY GRAVES
AND MONUMENTS IN CEMETERIES AND CHURCHES THROUGHOUT INDIA.

The following Resolution is to be substituted for Resolution bearing the same numbers and date:—

No. ⁵
196-212

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Ecclesiastical)—under date Simla, the 9th August 1883.

Read again—

Home Department Resolution Nos. 4—248-83A., dated the 27th December 1882, sanctioning certain alterations in Rule II of Section II of the Rules contained in Home Department Notification, dated 12th December 1877, for the levy and expenditure of fees on masonry graves and monuments in cemeteries and churches throughout India.

Read also—

A letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 1527, dated the 2nd ultimo, bringing to notice an alleged inconsistency in revised Rule II.

RESOLUTION.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to decide that revised Rule II of the Rules referred to in the preamble shall run as follows:—

A further fee of one rupee per square foot shall be levied for the erection of a masonry monument in a burial ground, reduced to eight annas per square foot when the monument is of stone or marble, provided that the minimum fee payable for a monument shall be Rs. 5. No monument shall in any case be more than 3 feet in height. For a simple headstone or flat slab of stone or marble not more than 3 feet 6 inches in height and 2 feet in width, a fee of Rs. 5 shall be payable. A fee of Rs. 75 shall be levied on a faculty for the erection of a monument in a church.

Notes.—(1) A tablet on the wall of a cemetery shall be regarded as a monument.

(2) "Simple headstone."—A cross of not greater height or length than 3 feet 6 inches is included in this description.

(3) In the case of a monument erected over a masonry grave, the aggregate of the fees under this Rule and Rule I will be one and a half rupees for each square foot of ground occupied, but when the monument is of "stone or marble," the aggregate of the fees in question will be one rupee per square foot.

(4) The term "stone or marble" does not include "slate."

(5) The fees of Rs. 75 levied on a faculty, drawn in the case of non-Government churches by the present incumbents of the office of Registrar of the Diocese in Calcutta and Bombay, shall cease on a vacancy occurring in that appointment. The money is to be spent in charity as in the case of Government churches.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of the Punjab, with reference to the letter thence, No. 1527, dated the 2nd July

*Madras.
Bombay.
Bengal.
North-Western Provinces
and Oudh. Central Provinces.
British Burma.
Assam.
Coorg.
Hyderabad. 1883, and to other Local* Governments
and Administrations for information; to
the Public Works and Military Departments,
and the Department of Finance
and Commerce; to the Bishop's Chaplain, the Venerable the Archdeacon of
Calcutta, and the Senior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland.

Ordered further, that the Resolution be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)

A. MACKENZIE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1883.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.			Mauritius.			Sri Lanka			TOTAL.			GRAND TOTAL.
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females		
Under 2 years .	10	9	19	9	11	20	12	12	24	31	32	63	
From 2 to 10 years .	18	23	41	23	16	39	20	8	28	61	47	108	
" 10 to 20 "	98	33	131	18	20	63	63	26	89	209	79	288	
" 20 to 30 "	238	109	347	137	53	190	238	58	316	603	250	853	
" 30 to 40 "	24	17	41	13	16	59	12	6	18	79	39	118	
" 40 to 50 "	3	3	6	3	3	6	1	3	4	7	9	16	
" Above 50 "	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	
GRAND TOTAL	391	195	586	263	120	383	337	143	480	991	458	1,449	

No. 2.—As to Places whence Emigrants come to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa .	.	.	.	.	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Western Bengal .	.	1	1	2	2	7	2	2	2	9	10	19	4	
Central ditto .	1	1	2	.	8	7	15	.	2	2	2	2	9	
Eastern ditto .	.	.	.	.	5	2	7	2	2	7	2	2	9
Behar .	91	45	136	.	103	54	157	.	39	17	56	233	116	
N.-W. Provinces .	180	66	246	.	91	38	129	.	133	65	198	404	169	
Oudh .	67	30	97	.	35	12	47	78	22	100	.	180	64	
Central India .	6	2	8	.	5	4	9	17	13	39	.	28	19	
Punjab .	2	1	3	.	5	1	6	36	2	38	.	43	4	
Nepal .	.	.	.	.	2	1	3	6	2	8	.	8	3
Mixed, Madras and	44	50	94	.	6	1	7	25	18	43	.	75	69	
*Bombay, &c.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
GRAND TOTAL	391	195	586	.	263	120	383	.	337	143	480	991	458	1,449

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins, high caste .	76	27	103	.	46	12	58	.	85	25	110	.	207	64	271
Hindus } Agriculturists .	128	39	167	.	83	33	116	.	83	21	104	.	294	93	387
Hindus } Artisans .	20	9	29	.	7	4	11	.	19	3	22	.	46	16	62
Hindus } Low castes .	135	87	222	.	77	46	123	.	115	65	140	.	327	198	525
Muslims .	32	33	65	.	50	25	75	.	35	29	64	.	117	87	204
Christians .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
GRAND TOTAL	391	195	586	.	263	120	383	.	337	143	480	.	991	458	1,449

	MEMO.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
1. Hindus .	874	371	1,245	
2. Muslims .	117	87	204	
3. Christians .	.	.	.	.
TOTAL	991	458	1,449	

T. W. HOLDERNESS,
Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

**SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENT OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF OCTOBER 1883 PUBLISHED IN PAGES 2226 AND 2227 OF THE
SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA", DATED 24th NOVEMBER 1883.**

**THE REPORT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
THE ATLANTIC BRANCH.**

J WESTLAND, Ost. Secretary to the Government of Victoria.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASONS AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR,
THE WEEK ENDING THE 27th NOVEMBER 1883.

GENERAL REMARKS.—With the exception of the Madras Presidency and one district in Assam, no rain is reported for the past week from any of the reporting stations. The want of rain has involved to a large extent the failure of the rice crop in Bengal and has greatly retarded the *rabi*. In all other Provinces the *rabi* prospects are fair, but the young crops in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh require rain. The *kharif* harvest and *rabi* sowings have been nearly completed in the Bombay Presidency and Central and Northern India. Some damage is still caused by locusts in one district of Bombay, but the plague has generally abated. In Sindh the river continues low.

The latest report received from Burma is for the week ending 17th November and shows that the paddy crop promises a good yield in spite of some damage from past unfavourable weather.

The public health is generally good, but slight cholera, small-pox, and fever exist in some provinces.

Prices remain unchanged except in Bengal, where they are unsteady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects
Madras—(Nov. 28th)		
Bellary . . . . .	.	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, <i>ragi</i> , yield average, <i>cholum</i> , <i>cumbu</i> , oil-seeds, below average, 36 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool . . . . .	.	Standing crops good; harvest, yellow <i>cholum</i> , paddy, yield about average.
Ganjam . . . . .	.	Standing crops generally good; fever, small-pox slight in one taluk.
Kistna . . . . .	.	Dry paddy partially blighted in one taluk, otherwise standing crops good; harvest, black paddy, <i>cholum</i> , <i>korra</i> , yield below average; fever prevalent; small-pox, cattle-disease in parts.
Chingleput (Madras)	3.51 (average of 11 stations).	Standing crops good, harvest, <i>kar</i> and dry grains, yield half; eight deaths from cholera, small-pox slight.
Coimbatore . . . . .	.8 (average of 14 stations).	Standing crops, <i>cumbu</i> , <i>cholum</i> damaged by excessive rain in two taluks, elsewhere fair; harvest paddy, <i>cholum</i> , <i>ragi</i> , <i>cumbu</i> , yield average; 350 deaths from cholera including those not reported last week; small-pox, cattle-disease in parts.
Tanjore	2.12 (average of 14 stations).	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, <i>cholum</i> , <i>ragi</i> , <i>cumbu</i> , yield below average; seventy six deaths from cholera.
Madura	1.58 (average of 8 stations).	Standing crops fair; harvest, dry crops, yield about average; cholera severe in Madura town, and elsewhere slight.
Malabar . . . . .	.85 (average of 10 stations).	Second crops progressing; cholera, fever, small-pox slight.
Travancore . . . . .	.19	Standing crops good; fever in parts. <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects good.
Bombay—(Nov 28th)		
Kurrachee	No rain	River at Kotri on 22nd, 5 feet 7 inches against 5 feet 8 inches on corresponding date of last year; one case of small-pox occurred in Kurrachee on 19th, imported by a lad who arrived from Makran on 15th; disease also prevalent in five villages in districts, four fresh cases, sixteen remaining sick; fever generally prevalent; cattle-disease in Gorabari and Sujawal talukas, early <i>rabi</i> crops coming on; prices—wheat, red rice and <i>bajri</i> in Kurrachee 24, 28 and 32; Selwan 32 and 36; Sakro 16, 26 and 42, and Shahbandar 20, 32 and 40 lbs. per rupee, respectively.
Hyderabad . . . . .	. . . . .	Weather unseasonably warm; fever in eight, small-pox in three, and cattle-disease in four talukas; prices of grains steady.
Ahmedabad . . . . .	. . . . .	<i>Rabi</i> sowing progressing; slight fever in Viramgam, Dholka, and Modasa; <i>bajri</i> 29 and wheat 25½ pounds per rupee.
Baroda . . . . .	. . . . .	Slight cholera in Naosari mahal still continues; fever in some parts of Naosari and Kadi Divisions; harvesting of <i>kharif</i> and sowing of <i>rabi</i> almost completed; prices— <i>bajris</i> 33 and rice 24 pounds per rupee.
Surat . . . . .	. . . . .	Crops healthy; fever and cholera more or less in some talukas; <i>juari</i> 37 and <i>sugli</i> 46 pounds per rupee.
Nasik	No rain	<i>Kharif</i> reaping and <i>rabi</i> sowing nearly completed; <i>rabi</i> crops where sown have germinated well; locusts have damaged crops in parts of Baglan, Kalwan, and Dindori; public health good; fever in Kalwan taluka; wheat 31, <i>bajri</i> 32, and rice 25 pounds per rupee.
Golaba (Bombay)	No rain	Abnormal temperature 0° to 3° cool; vapour in air defective; wind normal.